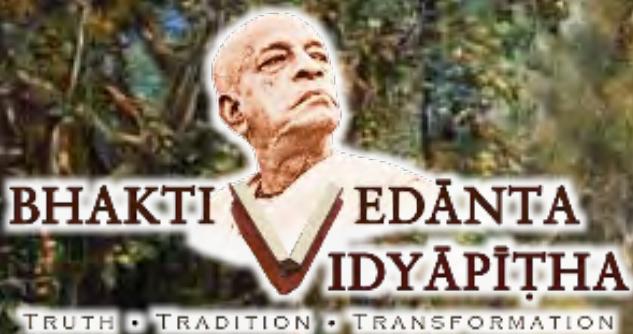


# Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 OVERVIEW

# Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 1

## 1.1 Questions by the Sages



### Contents

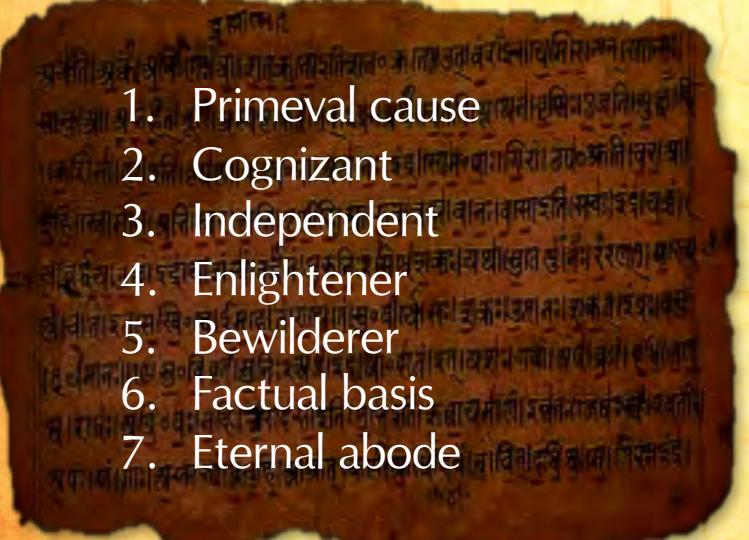
- ◆ Prelude: The subject, glories and goal of Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam
- ◆ Sages glorify Suta Goswami
- ◆ The 6 questions

ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय

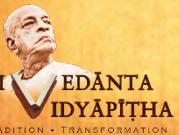


## 1-3: PRELUDE

### 1. Defining the Absolute Truth

- 
1. Primeval cause
  2. Cognizant
  3. Independent
  4. Enlightener
  5. Bewilderer
  6. Factual basis
  7. Eternal abode

janmādy asya yato 'nvayād itarataś  
cārtheśv abhijñah svarāt  
tene brahma hṛdā ya ādi-kavaye  
muhyanti yat sūrayah  
tejo-vāri-mṛdāṁ yathā vinimayo  
yatra tri-sargo 'mṛṣā  
dhāmnā svena sadā nirasta-kuhakam  
satyam param dhīmahi

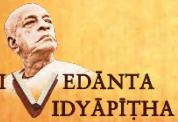


## 1-3: PRELUDE

# 2. Glories of Srimad Bhagavatam

1. Rejects cheating religion
2. Propounds highest truth
3. Understandable by non-envious
4. Distinguishes reality from illusion
5. Uproots 3 miseries
6. Sufficient for God realization
7. Establishes Lord in heart

dharmah projhita-kaitavo 'tra paramo  
nirmatsarāṇāṁ satāṁ  
vedyāṁ vāstavam atra vastu śivadaṁ  
tāpa-trayonmūlanam  
śrīmad-bhāgavate mahā-muni-kṛte  
kim vā parair īśvarah  
sadyo hṛdy avarudhyate 'tra kṛtibhiḥ  
śuśrūṣubhis tat-kṣaṇāt

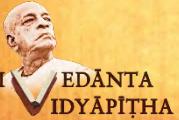


## 1-3: PRELUDE

### 3. Invitation to Relish Bhagavatam

Mature fruit of Vedic literature – became tastier by the touch of the lips of Sukadeva Goswami

nigama-kalpa-taror galitam phalam  
suka-mukhād amṛta-drava-samyutam  
pibata bhāgavatam rasam ālayam  
muhur aho rasikā bhuvi bhāvukāḥ



## 4-8: Setting the Scene

### Sages praise Suta Goswami



- ◆ Sages at Naimiśaranya offered Suta Gosvāmī seat of esteem and enumerated his qualifications.

#### Qualities of Suta Goswami

6	Anagha	freed from vices
6	ākhyātāni, adhītāni	Explained and read
7	veda-vidām śreṣṭhāḥ	Eldest learned Vedāntist
8	saumya	one who is pure and simple
8	snigdhasya	of the one who is submissive

## 9-23: Six Questions by the Sages

### 9-12: Q1, Q2 & Q3

#### 9. Q1: Ultimate good for all?

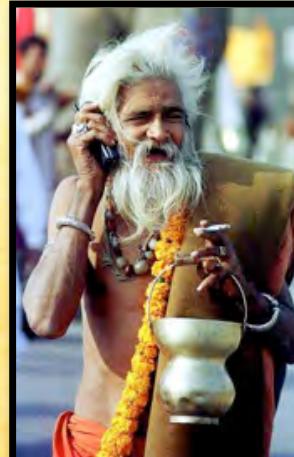
#### 10. Qualities of Kaliyuga people

prāyenālpāyuṣah sabhya  
kalāv asmin yuge janāḥ  
mandāḥ sumanda-matayo  
manda-bhāgyā hy upadrutāḥ

Short life, Quarrelsome, Lazy, Misguided,  
Unlucky, Disturbed

#### 11. Q2: Essence of all scriptures?

#### 12. Q3: Reason for Lord Krishna's appearance?



## 9-23: Six Questions by the Sages

### 13-16: Glories of Hearing, Holy name & Devotees



13. We are eager to hear about Krishna

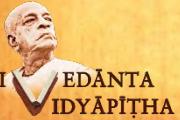
14. Holy name liberates even by unconscious chanting

āpannah samsṛtim ghorām  
yan-nāma vivaśo gr̄ṇan  
tataḥ sadyo vimucyeta  
yad bibheti svayam bhayam

15. Sanctifying power of devotees is greater than Ganges'

yat-pāda-samśrayāḥ sūta  
munayah praśamāyanāḥ  
sadyāḥ punanty upasprṣṭāḥ  
svardhuny-āpo 'nusevayā

16. Who desiring deliverance wouldn't hear Lord's glories?



## 9-23: Six Questions by the Sages

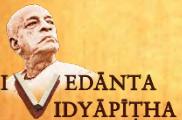
17-19: Q4, Q5

17. Q4: Describe Lord's Purusa avatars.

18. Q3: Describe Lord's Lila avatars

19. No satiation in hearing

vayam tu na vitrpyama  
uttama-sloka-vikrame  
yac-chrenvatam rasa-jnana-nam  
svadu svadu pade pade

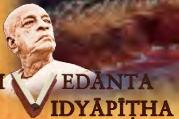


## 9-23: Six Questions by the Sages

### 20-23: Q6



- 20-21.** We want to hear about Krishna's superhuman activities.
- 22.** You are captain of ship to cross ocean of Kali
- 23. Q6: Shelter of dharma after Krishna's departure?**



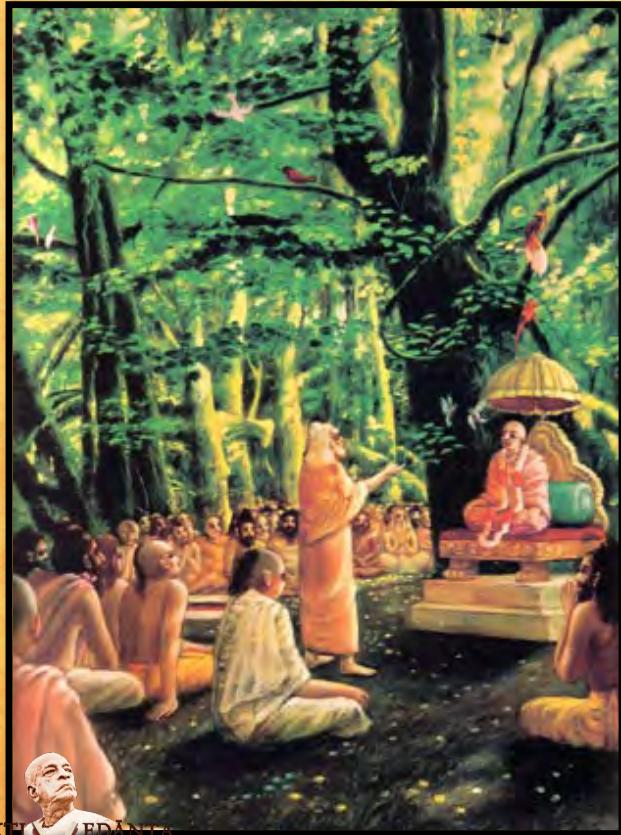
# The Six Questions



- **Q1:** What is ultimate good? (1.1.9)
  - **Q2:** Essence of all scriptures (1.1.11)
  - **Q3:** Purpose of Krsna's appearance (1.1.12)
  - **Q4:** Purushavataras (1.1.17)
  - **Q5:** Lilavataras (1.1.18)
  - **Q6:** Shelter of Religion after Krsna's disappearance? (1.1.23)

(द्वयमानः)॥१४॥ सुविद्या उनिः शज्जीवदा चा० सतो॒ इता॒ यशो वर्णवा॒ व्यप्राकृति॒ हृषीलणि॒  
स्॒ एवंक्षा॒ अुक्ति॒ वृग्नुहि॒ रुद्राम॒ विनि॒ कृता॒ यमीला॒ रचेत्वा॒ जघेत्वा॒ प्रवतीप॒  
अुपराज्ञा॒ गामा॒ अुलम्भ्यां॒ भृत्या॒ अुपराज्ञा॒ विगदुक्षि॒ वासा॒ लिप्तवदा॒

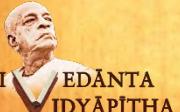
# Mood of the sages



- **Compassion**
  - Anxious for the spiritual improvement of the general public.
- **Eager to Hear**
  - For ksema and bhava
  - Vayam tu na...
- **Faith**
  - Holy name – aapannah...
  - Devotees – yat pada...
- **Awareness**
  - Krtavan kila karmani...

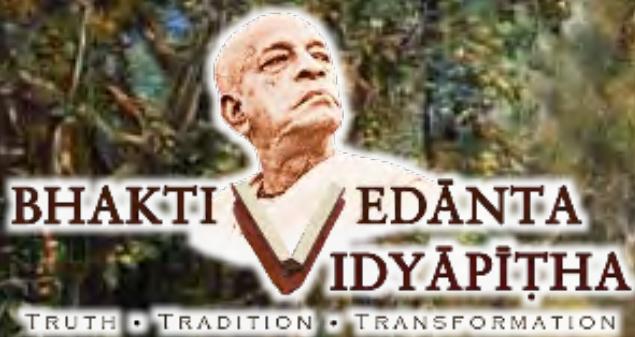
# Entering Chapter 2

Śrīla Suta Gosvāmī perfectly satisfied by the questions,  
thanked the sages and attempted to reply



# Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 2

## 1.2. Divinity & Divine Service



### Contents

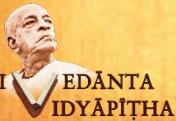
- ◆ Suta's reply begins with obeisances
- ◆ Answers to Q1-Q4
- ◆ Glories of Bhakti
- ◆ Superiority of Krsna's worship

# 1-3: Suta Goswami's obeisances to Sukadeva Goswami

- Sukadeva Goswami – Can enter hearts of all, is the guru of all sages, is compassionate, gave transcendental torchlight.

yam pravrajantam anupetam apeta-kṛtyam  
dvaipāyano viraha-kātara ājuhāva  
putreti tan-mayatayā taravo 'bhinedus  
tam sarva-bhūta-hṛdayam munim ānato 'smi

yaḥ svānubhāvam akhila-śruti-sāram ekam  
adhyātma-dīpam atititirṣatāṁ tamo 'ndham  
saṁsāriṇāṁ karuṇayāha purāṇa-guhyaṁ  
tam vyāsa-sūnum upayāmi gurum muninām



## 4-5: Obeisances & Appreciation

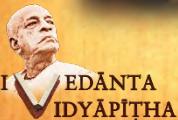


### 4. Obeisances to Nara Narayana rsi, Sarasvati & Vyasaadeva

nārāyaṇam namaskṛtya  
naram caiva narottamam  
devīm sarasvatīm vyāsaṁ  
tato jayam udīrayet

### 5. Appreciating the questions of the sages

munayaḥ sādhu prṣṭo 'ham  
bhavadbhir loka-maṅgalam  
yat kṛtaḥ kṛṣṇa-sampraśno  
yenātmā suprasīdati



## Answer to Q1 & Q2 – Bhakti

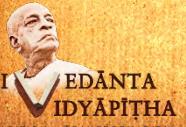
### 6-7: Bhakti is supreme & gives knowledge & detachment

Supreme occupation that completely satisfies the self – uninterrupted and unmotivated devotional service

sa vai pūṁśāṁ paro dharmo  
yato bhaktir adhokṣaje  
ahaituky apratihatā  
yayātmā suprasīdati

Devotional service gives causeless knowledge and detachment

vāsudeve bhagavati  
bhakti-yogaḥ prayojitah  
janayaty āśu vairāgyam  
jñānam ca yad ahaitukam

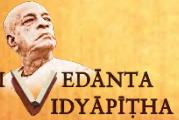


## 8-15: Only Bhakti is gained by prescribed work

- **8. Varnasrama Dharma is not paro dharma!** – Useless labor if it doesn't provoke attraction for Krishna katha

**dharmah svanuṣṭhitah pumśāṁ viṣvaksena-kathāsu yaḥ  
notpādayed yadi ratim śrama eva hi kevalam**

- **9. Occupational duties are meant for ultimate liberation**
- **10-11.** Maintaining healthy life, inquire only about **Absolute Truth** who is perceived as Brahman, Paramātmā and Bhagavān
- **12.** Realize the Absolute truth by **bhakti** (+ jnana, vairagya, sruta grhitaya)



## 8-15: Only Bhakti is gained by prescribed work

- 13. Purpose of varnasrama – to please Hari

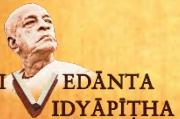
**ataḥ pumbhir dvija-śreṣṭhā varṇāśrama-vibhāgaśah  
svanuṣṭhitasya dharmasya saṁsiddhir hari-toṣaṇam**

- 14. Perform Bhakti with one pointed attention

**tasmād ekena manasā bhagavān sātvatāṁ patiḥ  
śrotavyaḥ kīrtitavyaś ca dhyeyāḥ pūjyaś ca nityadā**

- 15. The intelligent cut Karmic knots by remembering Lord

**yad-anudhyāsinā yuktāḥ karma-granthi-nibandhanam  
chindanti kovidās tasya ko na kuryāt kathā-ratim**



# 16-22: Stages of Bhakti

1. **Satām-krpa:** causeless mercy of the devotees
2. **Mahat-seva:** service to devotees
3. **Śraddhā:** faith developed by serving devotees
4. **Guru-pādāśrayah:** seeking shelter at the feet of *guru*
5. **Bhajanesu-sprha:** eagerness to worship
6. **Bhaktih:** *bhakti*
7. **Anarthāpagamam:** disappearance of obstacles
8. **Niṣṭha:** steadiness
9. **Ruci:** taste
10. **Āsakti:** firm attachment
11. **Rati:** fondness
12. **Prema:** devotional love
13. **Darśanam:** vision
14. **Harer madhuryānubhāva:** direct experience of Lord Hari's sweetness

All  
transcendentalists  
perform Bhakti

Refer Bhagavata  
Subodhini (BS)  
p.33-34

**23-29: Only Krishna is to be worshipped**

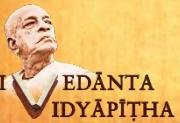
## 23-29: Only Krishna is to be worshipped

## **23-25: Amongst the Guṇāvatāras, Viṣṇu is to be worshipped**

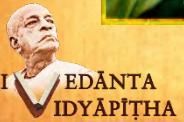
- [Goodness(Visnu) > Passion & Ignorance (Brahma & Siva)]

## **26-27. Rejecting Demigod worship**

- Devotees reject the ghastly forms of demigods without being envious



## 28-29: Vasudeva is the essence of all processes



## 30-33: Answer to Q4 (Purushavataras)

- Activities of
    - Kāraṇodakaśāyī Viṣṇu,
    - Garbhodakaśāyī Viṣṇu &
    - Kṣīrodakaśāyī Viṣṇu
  - The three Supersouls

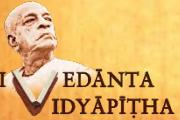


(द्वयमानः॥१४॥ सुनिःस्त्रियोऽप्यत्रिम् द्वयम् द्वयम् द्वयम्  
स् । शश्मा शश्मि ॥ वृग्नहि नवरात्रे  
अप्यत्रिम् द्वयम् द्वयम् द्वयम् ॥ लिपत्रिम् द्वयम् ॥ लिपत्रिम् द्वयम् ॥

## 34: Answer to Q3

### (Purpose of Lord Krsna's appearance)

- **A3:** Assuming incarnations, He performs pastimes **to reclaim those in goodness.**
  - {Lilavataras are described in Chapter 3}



# Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 3

## 1.3. Kṛṣṇa Is the Source of All Incarnations

### Contents

- 1-5: Roles of Purushavatas
- 6-29: Incarnations & Krishna as source of all
- 30-39: Imaginary Material forms (jīva & Virat rupa)
- 40-44: Glories of Bhagavatam



(द्वयमानः)॥१४॥ कुरु विद्या। सनिः शशी। ब्रह्मा। या॥ सतो। इति। यशो वरणवा। अपात्रम् हास्यलग्नं  
स। प्राच्छां शुक्रि॥ वृत्ति। तिर्यक् साक्षी। उल्ल रत्नि। कच्चायमीला। श्वेतवाङ्गं वृक्षो। प्रवतीप  
अपराजी। गांडा। शुभम् चर्याम् चर्याम्॥ इति वात्स॥ लिप्तम् ब्रह्मा॥

## 1-5: Role of Purushavatars

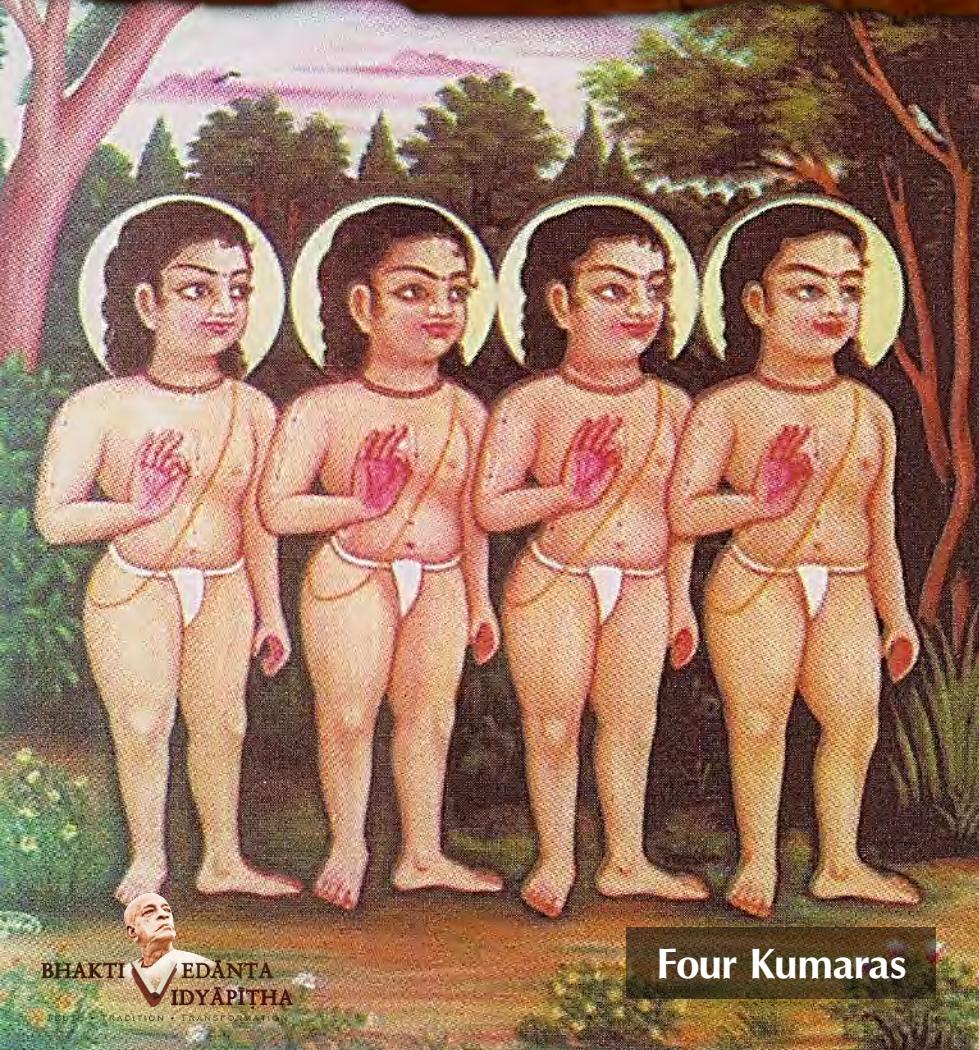


Karanodakasayi Visnu-  
First purusa

Garbhodakasayi Visnu-  
Source of all incarnations  
in the universe



## 6-27: 22 Incarnations of the Lord



Four Kumaras



Varaha

## 6-27: 22 Incarnations of the Lord



Nara Narayana Rsi

Narada

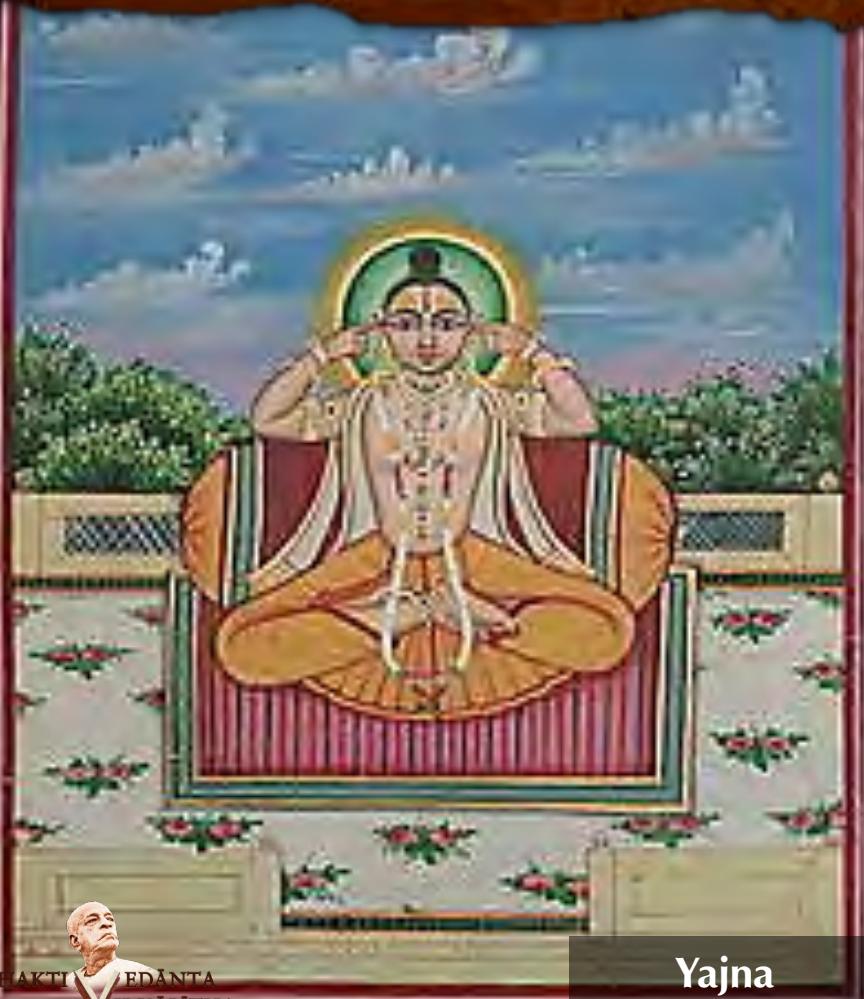
## 6-27: 22 Incarnations of the Lord



Dattatreya

Kapila

## 6-27: 22 Incarnations of the Lord

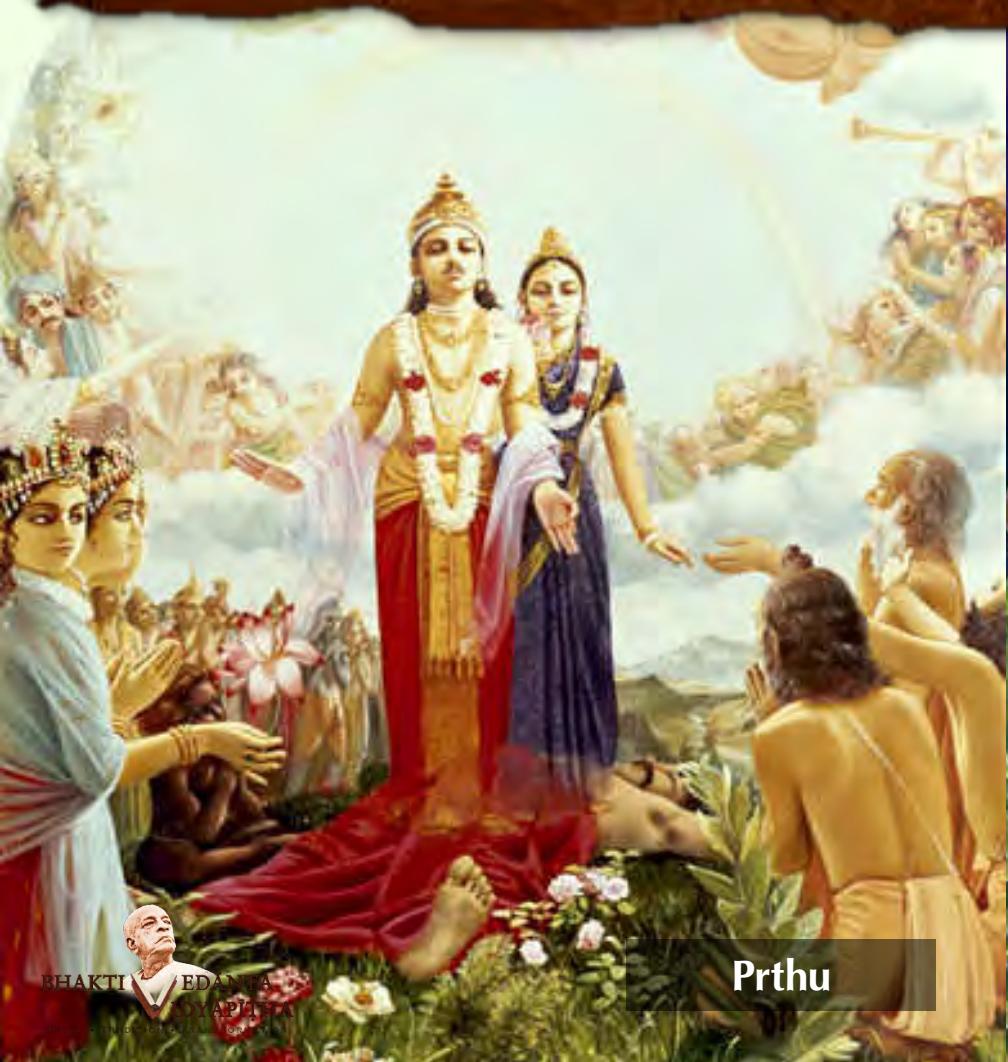


Yajna



Rsabhdeva

## 6-27: 22 Incarnations of the Lord

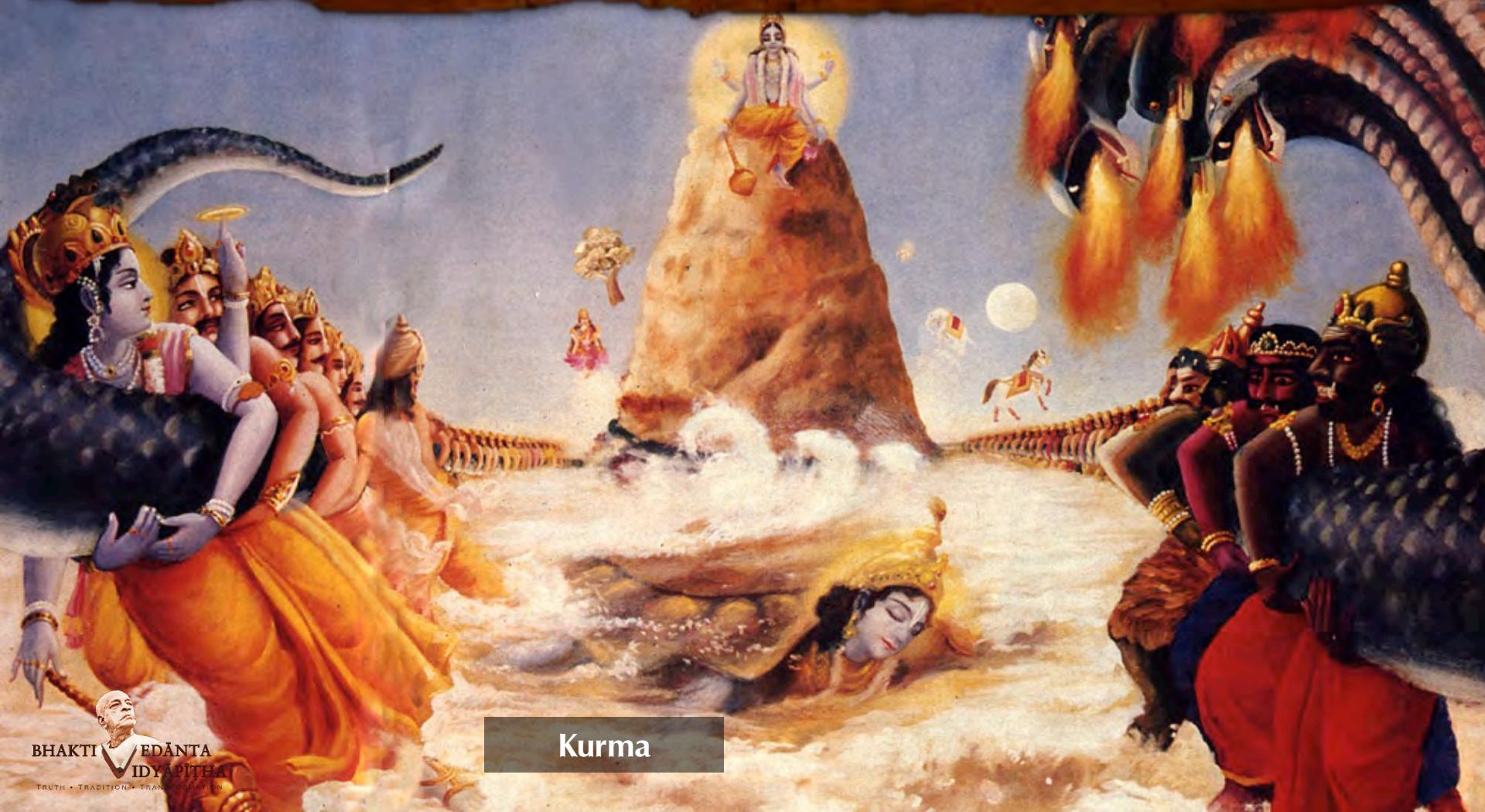


Prthu



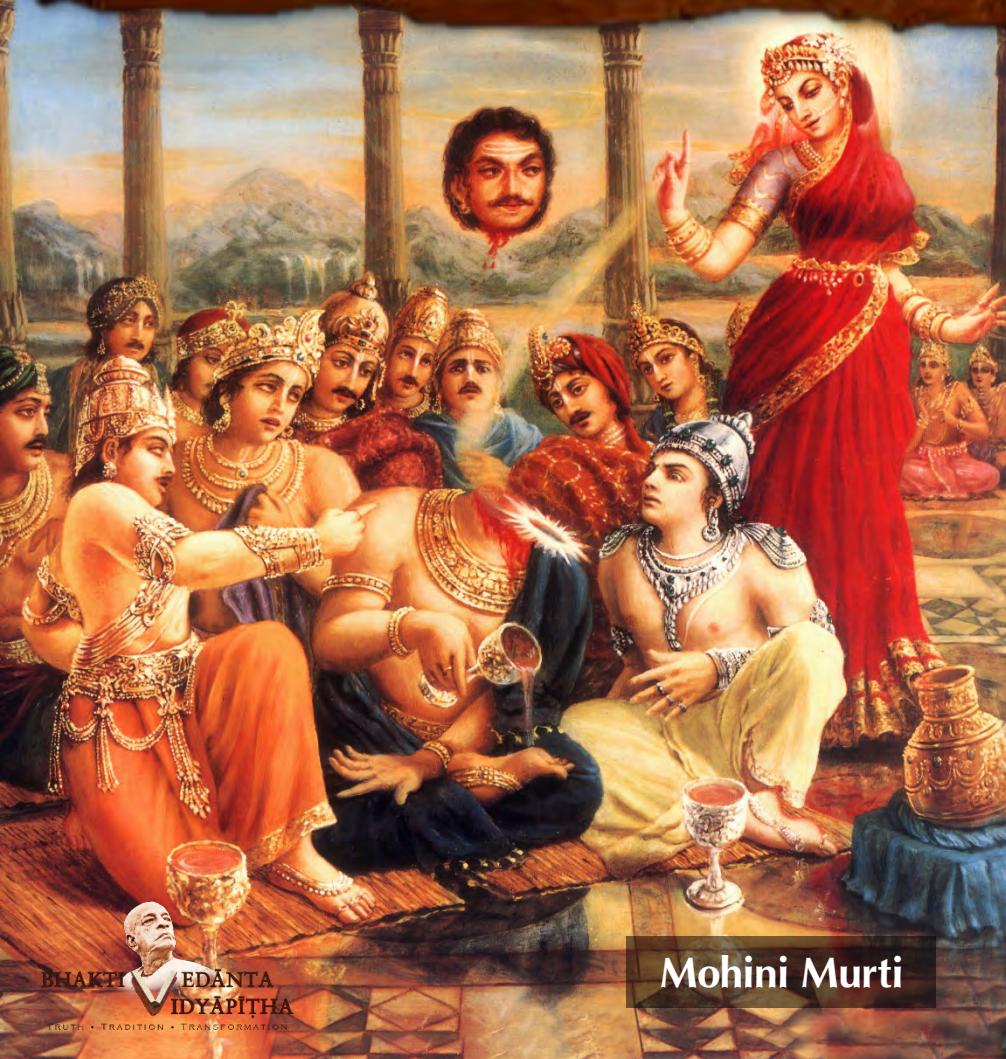
Matsya

## 6-27: 22 Incarnations of the Lord



Kurma

## 6-27: 22 Incarnations of the Lord



Mohini Murti

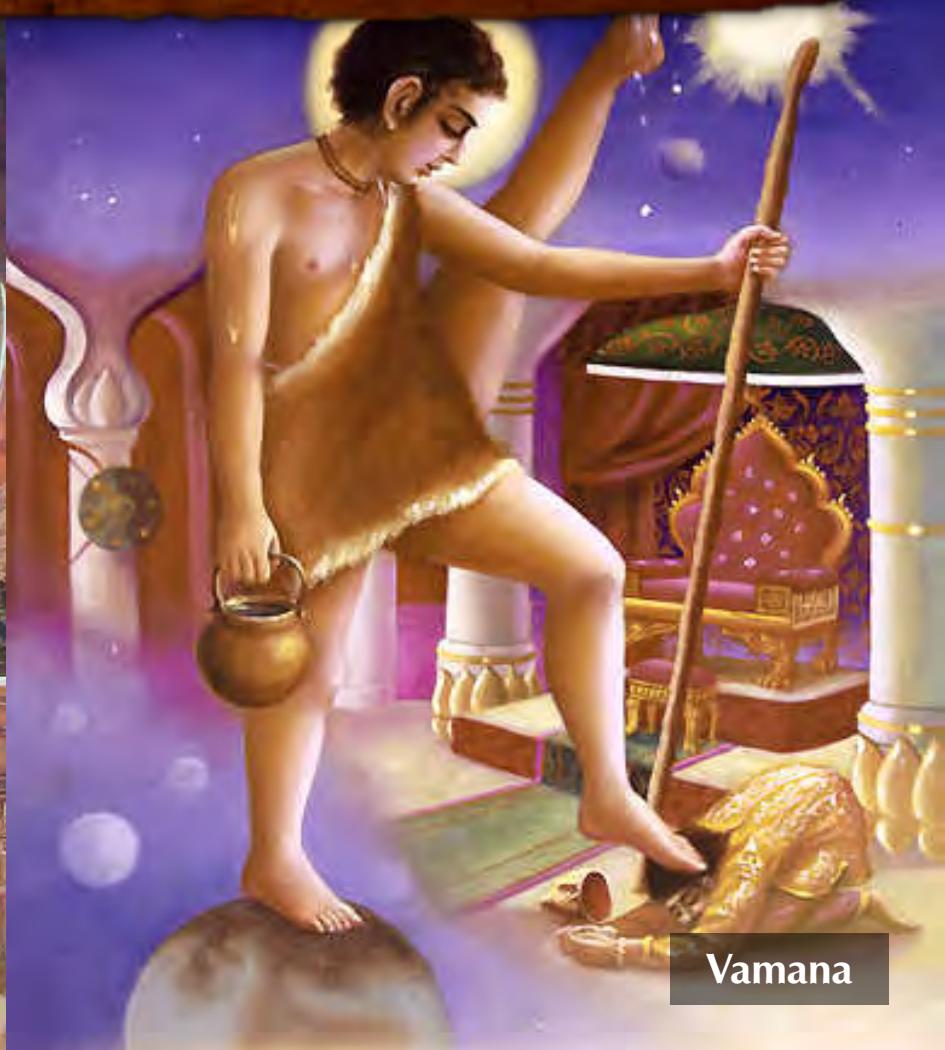


Dhanvantari

## 6-27: 22 Incarnations of the Lord



Nrsimha



Vamana

## 6-27: 22 Incarnations of the Lord

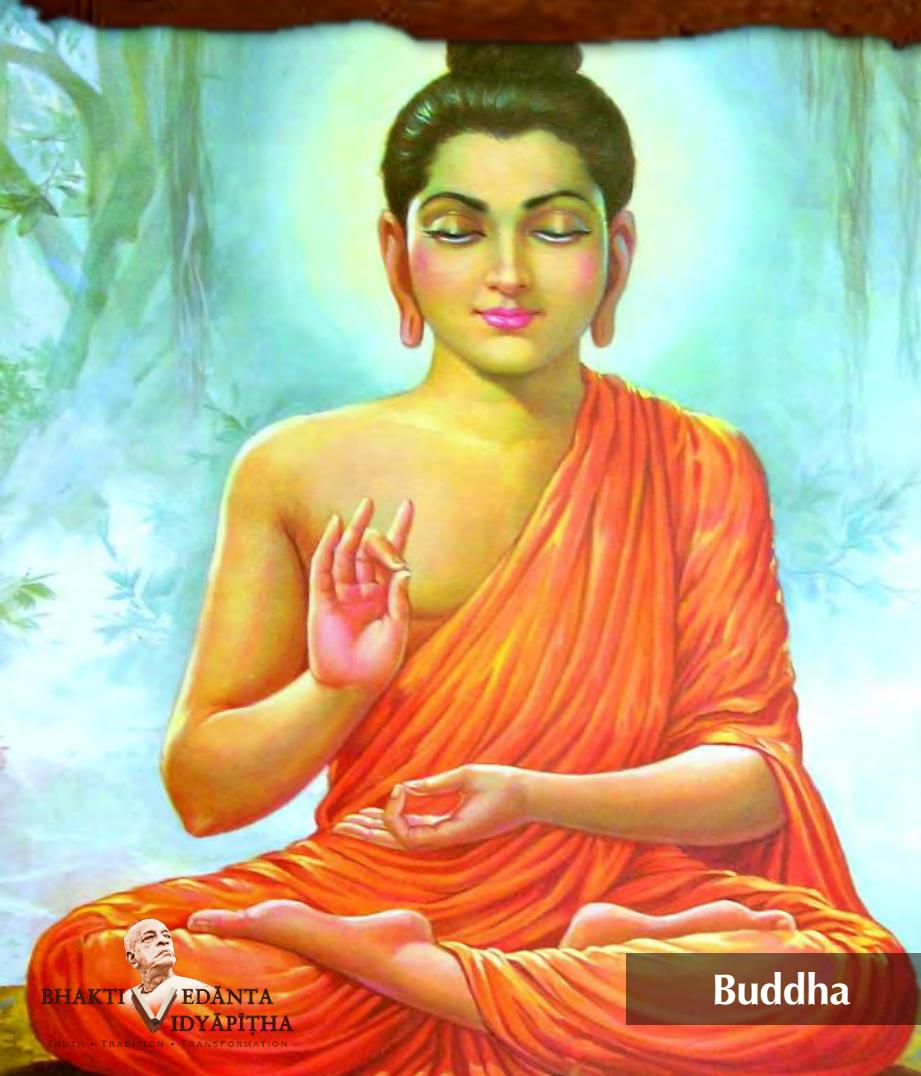


Parasurama



Vyasadeva

## 6-27: 22 Incarnations of the Lord



Buddha



Kalki

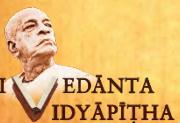
## 6-27: 22 Incarnations of the Lord



26. Unlimited incarnations like many rivulets of water

avatārā hy asaṅkhyeyā  
hareḥ sattva-nidher dvijāḥ  
yathāvidāśināḥ kulyāḥ  
sarasaḥ syuḥ sahasraśaḥ

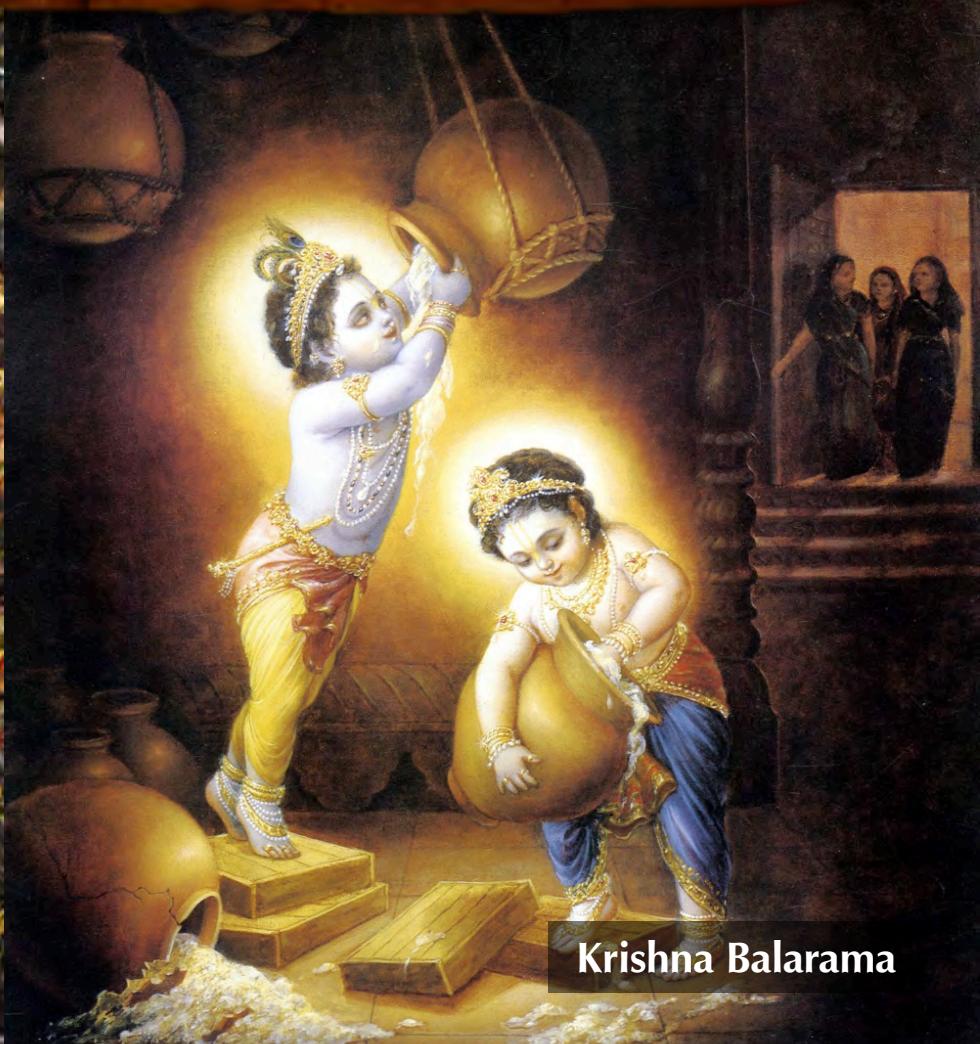
27. Vibhutis – Rsis, Manus, Demigods, Descendants



## 6-27: 22 Incarnations of the Lord



Rama



Krishna Balarama

**28-29: Krishna is the fountainhead of all incarnations**

## **28: Paribhasha sutra of Srimad Bhagavatam**

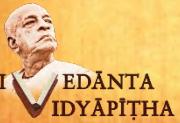
ete cāṁśa-kalāḥ pum̄saḥ  
kṛṣṇas tu bhagavān svayam  
indrāri-vyākulam̄ lokam̄  
mr̄dayanti yuge yuge

# 29: Recitation-relief from miseries



## 30-34: Material forms of the Lord and the jiva

- **30.** Virat rupa is Lord's material form
- **31.** Unintelligent people impose material conceptions on the spirit
- **32.** Subtle forms beyond gross forms
- **33-34.** Realizing that the self has nothing to do with gross and subtle forms – being situated in one's own glory



## 35-39: Describing and understanding the Lord



**35-36.** Rejecting the material forms (gross and subtle), learned men describe the Lord who has glorious qualities.

**37-38.** Only fools consider Lord's spiritual pastimes ordinary. Understanding the Lord needs unreserved, uninterrupted, favorable service.

**sa veda dhātuḥ padavīṁ parasya  
duranta-vīryasya rathāṅga-pāṇeḥ  
yo 'māyayā santatayānuvr̥tyā  
bhajeta tat-pāda-saroja-gandham**

**39.** Suta Goswami appreciates the sages' fortune

## 40-44: Glories of Srimad Bhagavatam

- 40: Incarnation of God
- 41: Cream of all scriptures
- 42: Sukadeva Goswami to Parikshit
- 43: Sun like Bhagavatam arose when Krishna departed (Kali yuga)

**kṛṣṇe sva-dhāmopagate  
dharma-jñānādibhiḥ saha  
kalau naṣṭa-drśām esa  
purāṇārko 'dhunoditah**

**44. Parampara:** Sukadeva Goswami >  
Parikshit > Suta Goswami > sages



द्वयमानः॥१॥ कुरु विद्या। सनिः॥२॥ अंग्रेज़॥३॥ दातो॥४॥ इति॥५॥ विद्या॥६॥ विद्या॥७॥ विद्या॥८॥ विद्या॥९॥ विद्या॥१०॥ विद्या॥११॥ विद्या॥१२॥ विद्या॥१३॥ विद्या॥१४॥ विद्या॥१५॥ विद्या॥१६॥ विद्या॥१७॥ विद्या॥१८॥ विद्या॥१९॥ विद्या॥२०॥

# 1.1-3: 6 Questions

1.1-3

6 questions and answers

Q1: What is ultimate good? (1.1.9)

A1: To develop love of God through Bhakti (1.2.6,7)

Q2: Essence of all scriptures (1.1.11)

A2: Devotional service [1.2]

Q3: Purpose of Krsna's appearance (1.1.12)

A3: To reclaim people in mode of goodness (1.2.34)

Q4: Purushavataras (1.1.17)

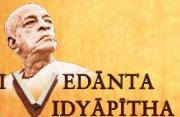
A4: Explained in 1.2.30-33

Q5: Lilavataras (1.1.18)

A5: Explained in 1.3 (Krsna is the source of all incarnations)

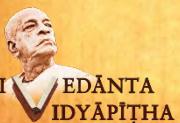
Q6: Where did Religion take shelter after Krsna's disappearance? (1.1.23)

A6: Srimad Bhagavatam (1.3.43)



# SB Canto 1 Chapters 1-3

- **Bhakti**
  - sa vai pumsam...
  - Sraddha to Prema
- **Bhagavan**
  - ete camsa kalah...
  - Expansions & Source
- **Bhagavatam**
  - krsne svadhamopagate...
  - Substitute for Bhagavan

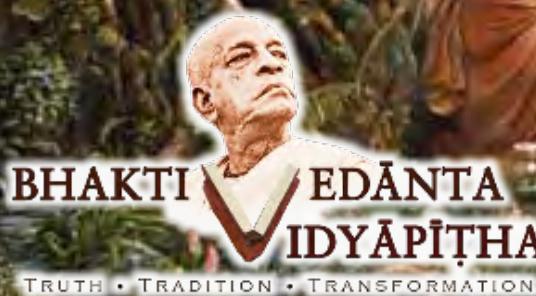


# Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 4

## 1.4 Appearance of Śrī Nārada

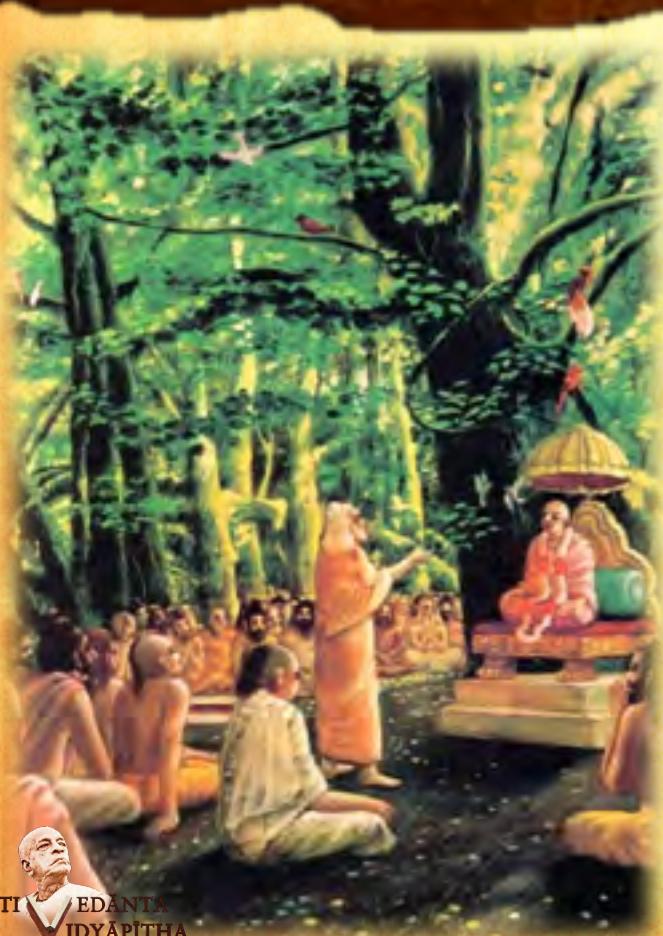
### Contents

- ◆ Saunaka rishi's further questions
- ◆ Vyāsadeva divides the Vedas
- ◆ Vyāsadeva's dissatisfaction
- ◆ Narada muni's appearance



# 1-13: Saunaka's Further Questions

## 1-3: Questions about the History of Bhagavatam



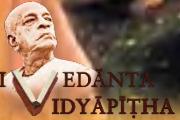
- **1. Śaunaka Ṛṣi's qualities** – vṛddhah, kula-patiḥ bahvṛcaḥ.
- **2. Suta Goswami's qualities** – mahā-bhāga, vadatām vara
- **3. Questions about the history of Bhagavatam:** When, where, why and by whose inspiration did Vyasa compile Bhagavatam?

## 1-13: Saunaka's Further Questions

### 4-8: Questions about Sukadeva Goswami

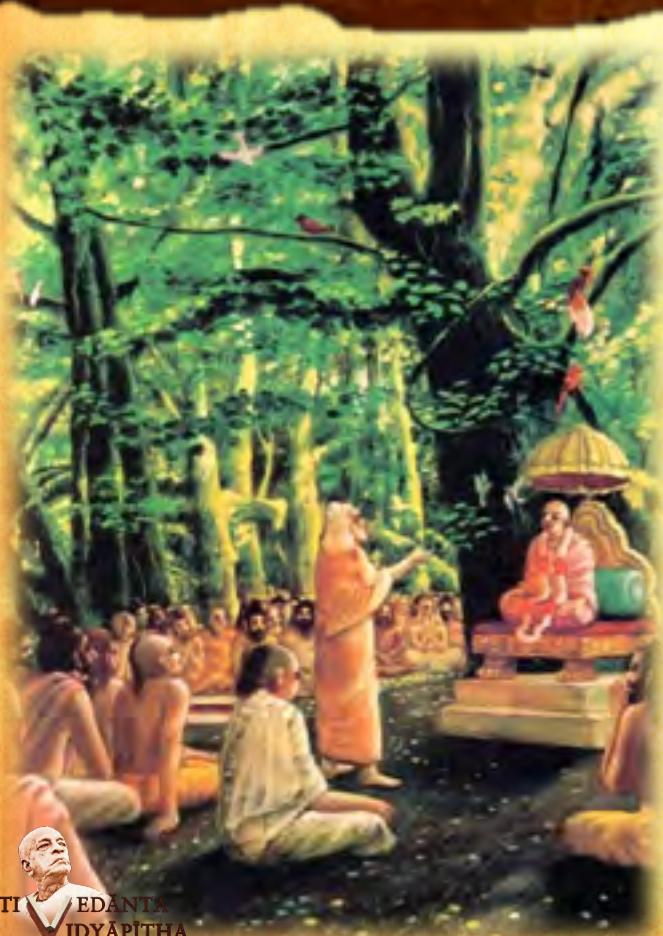


- **4-5,8. Qualities of Śuka** (Refer Bhagavat Subodhini, p. 44).
- **6. How did Hastinapura citizens recognize Śuka?**
- **7. How did his meeting with Parikshit take place?**



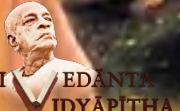
(द्वे रथमानः॥१०॥ सुनि वा०॥ सनिः॒रज्ञ॑॥ ब्रह्मा॒॥ या॒॥ सा॒तो॒॥ इति॒॥ यशो॒॥ न॒यात्वा॒॥ व॒यात्र॒॥ ता॒य॒व॒ल॒॥  
स॒॥ प॒र्यात्वा॒॥ अ॒ति॒॥ व॒य॒ग॒न॒॥ स॒त्त्वा॒॥ अ॒प॒क॒र्त्ता॒॥ ग॒त्वा॒॥ लिप॒त्वा॒॥ ब्रह्मा॒॥

## 1-13: Saunaka's Further Questions 9-12: Questions about Parikshit Maharaja



- Describe his birth, activities, and renunciation

**sīvāya lokasya bhavāya bhūtaye  
ya uttama-śloka-parāyaṇā janāḥ  
jīvanti nātmārtham asau parāśrayam  
mumoca nirvidya kutah kalevaram**



द्वयमानः॥१४॥ सुवि वर्णोऽसनिः॥१५॥ इदं द्वा त्रिं॥१६॥ सते॥१७॥ यज्ञो विग्रहो॥१८॥ प्राचीना वाचोला  
स्॥१९॥ शक्तिः॥२०॥ विद्या विद्या विद्या विद्या॥२१॥ उल्लङ्घनी॥२२॥ कृता वर्षीलो॥२३॥ रज्जुतांजलि विद्या॥२४॥ प्रवतीप  
अपराज्यो॥२५॥ अपराज्यो॥२६॥

## 14-25: Vyasaadeva divides the Veda



- **14-18:** Vyasaadeva, in his meditation saw the anomalies of Kali yuga (BS, p.46) and contemplated for the welfare of people
- **19-23:** Divided one veda into 4. Histories and Authentic stories - 5<sup>th</sup> Veda – Mahabharata

Rsi	Veda/Purana
Paila	Rg
Jaimini	Sama
Vaisampayana	Yajur
Angira	Atharva
Romaharshana	Purāṇas and historical record

- **24-25:** Compassion of Vyasaadeva



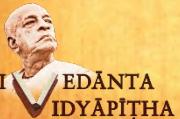
व्यासो व्यासो दातोऽस्तु व्याशो न व्याशो व्यापा त्रिष्णु रामालिङ्ग  
ति उल्लम्भनी १० कल्पीकरणी १० विष्णु विष्णु विष्णु विष्णु विष्णु  
१० कल्पीकरणी १० विष्णु विष्णु विष्णु विष्णु विष्णु विष्णु विष्णु

## 26-31: Vyasaadeva's dissatisfaction

- **26-29: His efforts:** strict disciplinary vows, worship of Vedas, guru, sacrifice...
- **30.** Still a feeling of **incompleteness**
- **31. Possible reason:** may be because I have not pointed out bhakti which is dear to both - perfect beings and the infallible Lord.

(द्वैर्येमानः॥३२॥ सुविद्वाऽसनिःशुभ्रं च दाता० साते० इता० यशो वयवा० अपात्रम् द्वापालण्  
सु० प्राप्त्वा० अुद्दि० 32-33. Narada muni appears as Vyasadeva was  
अुपकारी० गामा० अुलम्बन० अुपकारी० व्यासा० लिपत्वाच्चर्दा०

regretting... Vyasadeva receives him

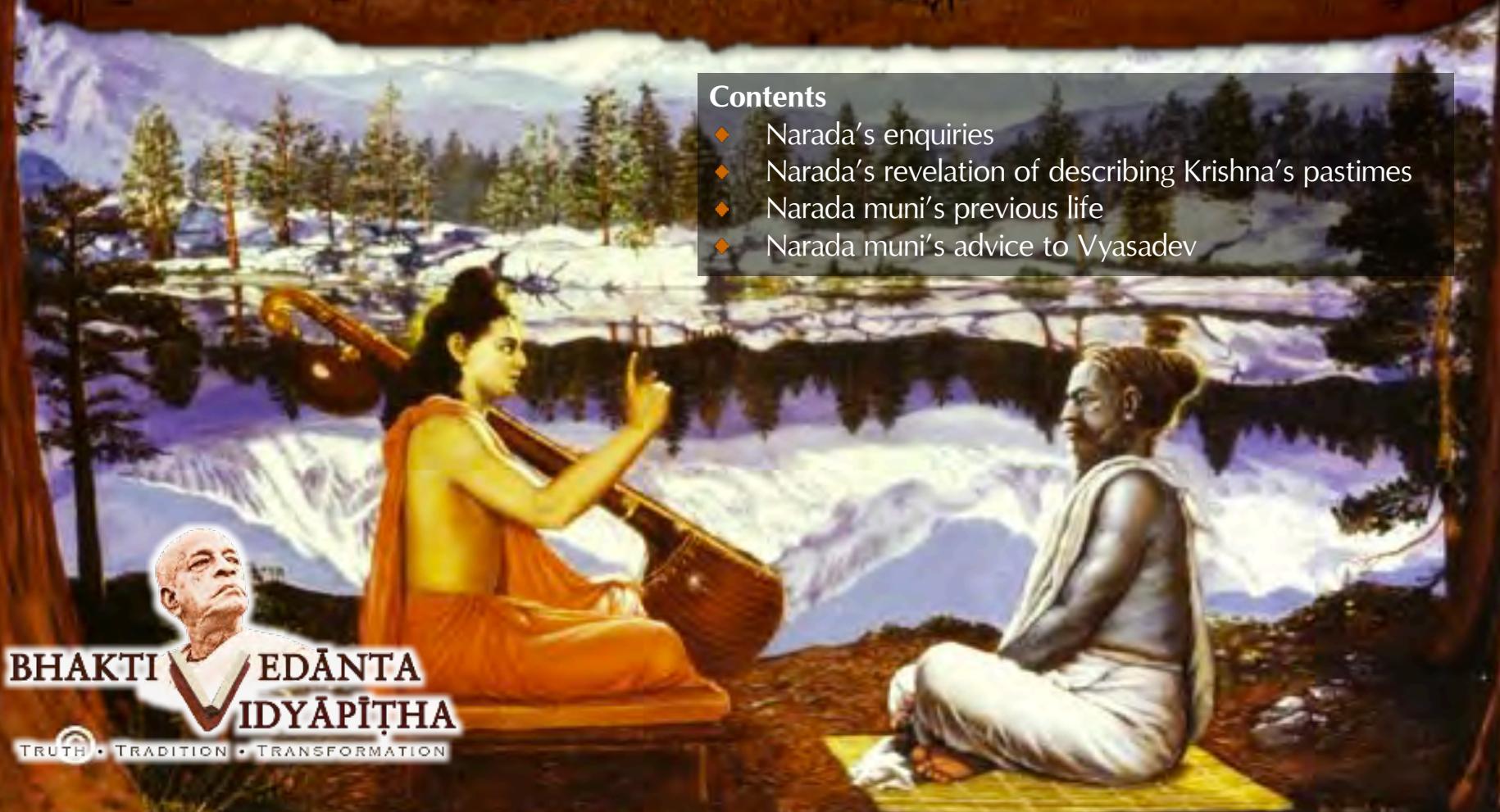


# Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 5

## 1.5. Narada's Instruction on Srimad Bhagavatam to Vyasadeva

### Contents

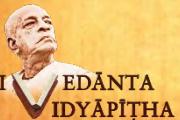
- ◆ Narada's enquiries
- ◆ Narada's revelation of describing Krishna's pastimes
- ◆ Narada muni's previous life
- ◆ Narada muni's advice to Vyasadev



## 1-4: Narada's Inquiries about Vyasa Deva's despondency

## 5-7: Vyasa Dev requests Narada to find the cause

- **1-2:** "Are you satisfied by identifying with the body or mind as objects of self-realization?"
- **3-4:** You wrote Mahabharata & delineated the subject of impersonal Brahman as, then why despondent?
- **5-7:** Vyasa Dev admits dissatisfaction, glorifies Narada & asks about the root cause of his dissatisfaction.



## 8-22: Nārada reveals the importance of describing Krishna

## 8-11: Two Defects & Two types of Literature



- 8-9: Nārada diagnosis - 2 defects
  - Insufficient broadcasting Lord's glories
  - More emphasis on 4 purusharthas.
- 10. Materialistic literatures –

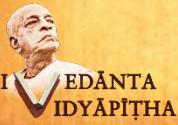
na yad vacaś citra-padam harer yaśo  
jagat-pavitram pragṛṇīta karhicit  
tad vāyasam tīrtham uśanti mānasā  
na yatra haṁsā niramanty uśik-kṣayāḥ
- 11. Transcendental literatures –

tad-vāg-visargo janatāgha-viplavo  
yasmin prati-ślokam abaddhavaty api  
nāmāny anantasya yaśo 'ṅkitāni yat  
śṛṇvanti gāyanti gṛṇanti sādhavaḥ

## 8-22: Nārada reveals the importance of describing Krishna

### 12-16: Bhakti – the only valuable asset

- 12: Condemns karma & jnana without devotion  
**naiskarmyam apy acyuta-bhāva-varjitaṁ**  
**na śobhate jñānam alaṁ nirañjanam**  
**kutah punah śāsvad abhadram īśvare**  
**na cārpitam karma yad apy akāraṇam**
- 13: You are qualified
- 14: Whatever described separate from Lord simply reacts and agitates mind.
- 15-16: Encouraged natural enjoying tendency of people, thus explain it to common people



8-22: Nārada reveals the importance of describing Krishna

## 17-19: Progress in Bhakti is credited forever

17: Even in fall down – no loss

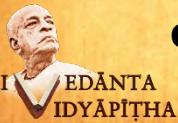
18: Endeavor only to revive eternal relation with Lord

19: Devotee doesn't undergo material existence like others

tyaktvā sva-dharmam caraṇāmbujam harer  
bhajann apakvo 'tha patet tato yadi  
yatra kva vābhadram abhūd amuṣya kim  
ko vārtha āpto 'bhajatām sva-dharmataḥ

tasyaiva hetoḥ prayateta kovidō  
na labhyate yad bhramatām upary adhaḥ  
tal labhyate duḥkhavad anyataḥ sukham  
kālena sarvatra gabhīra-ramhasā

na vai janō jātu kathañcanāvrajen  
mukunda-sevy anyavad aṅga samsṛtim  
smaran mukundāṅghry-upagūhanam punar  
vihātum icchen na rasa-graho janāḥ



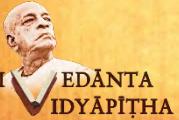
8-22: Nārada reveals the importance of describing Krishna

## 20-22: Conclusion



- 20-21: So, describe Lord's glories  
(You are transcendental author)
- 22. Conclusion of the learned circles:

idam hi pūmsas tapasah śrutasya vā  
sviṣṭasya sūktasya ca buddhi-dattayoḥ  
avicyuto 'rthaḥ kavibhir nirūpito  
yad-uttamaśloka-guṇānuvarṇanam



(द्वैर्येमानः)॥१४॥ सुवि द्वारा। सनिः शशीज। बद्रा चा। सतो। इति। यशो न गच्छ। अपात्रम् हास्यलग्नं  
स। प्राप्त्वा। अुक्ति। वुः। उपर्युक्ति। विषया। विषया। विषया। विषया। विषया। विषया। विषया। विषया। विषया।  
अुपर्युक्ति। विषया। विषया।

## 23-31: Narada's past life...



23. Son of maidservant in the previous kalpa  
– Served the Bhaktivedantis

## 24. Satam-krpa, Mahat seva, Sraddha, guru padasraya

24. They blessed me  
due to my qualities

te mayy apetākhila-cāpale 'rbhake  
dānte 'dhṛta-krīḍanake 'nuvartini  
cakruḥ kṛpāṁ yadyapi **tulya-darśanāḥ**  
śuśrūṣamāṇe munayo 'lpa-bhāṣinī



## 25 - Bhajaneṣu sprhā, Bhakti, Anarthāpagama, Niṣṭhā, Ruci

I took the remnants:

- apāsta-kilbiṣah
- viśuddha-cetasah
- ruciḥ prajāyate
- tad-dharma

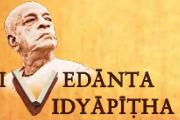
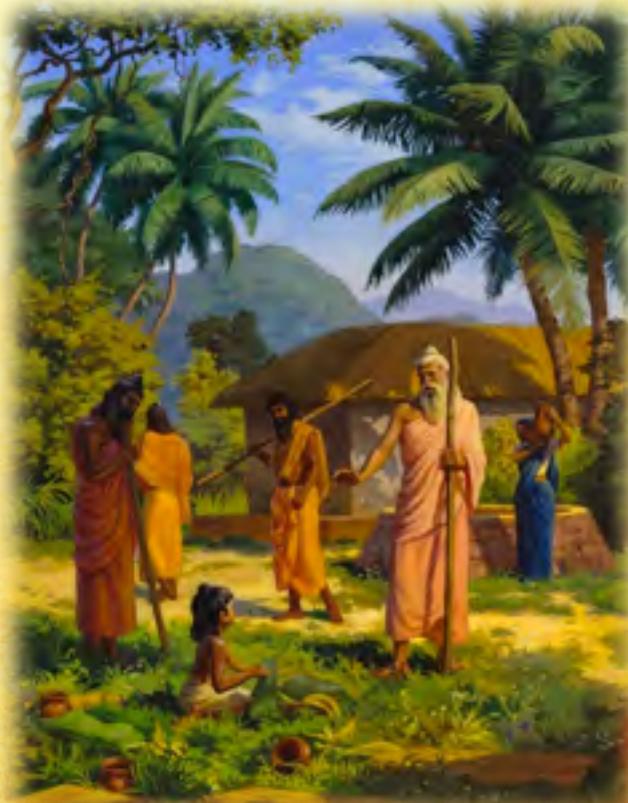
Life of devotional service  
became very attractive to me.



(द्वैर्योमानः॥) एवं सुनिः स्त्रियो वदा या० साते। इति यशो गणेशो व्यपात्रम् हास्यालय  
स्त्री। यस्मां अस्ति वृग्नुहि। तत्पादं तीक्ष्णी। उल्लूनि। कृचार्यमाली। श्वेतवाजस्त्री। प्रवती॥  
अपराजी। गामी। अनुलम्बन्याम्भुष्टाना। विश्वामुखा। विश्वामुखा। लिपसंवदा  
ती।

## 26. Asakti – Rati

26 - Taste for hearing increased



(द्वयमानः॥१८॥) सु वि वर्ती॥ सनिः॥ अजी॥ बद्दा॥ आ॥ सातो॥ इता॥ यशो वर्णवा॥ व्यपात्रम्॥ हाथलग्न  
स्॥ परम्परा॥ अति लिपि॥ निरादली रति॥ उल रति॥ कला अमीली॥ रचनां जब्दं अहो॥ प्रवतीप  
अपरान्मो॥ गामा॥ अलम

## 27-29: Development of Prema

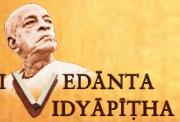


**27. askhalitā matih** - Uninterrupted Attention. Both Subtle & Gross bodies fixed on Lord

**28.** Constantly heard Lord's Glories from them

**29.** I loved them and strictly followed their instructions.

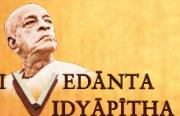
Then I developed prema



(द्वैर्यमानः॥३०॥ सुविद्वा त्वं। सनिः॥३१॥ अद्वा विद्वा आत्मा। इति॥ यशो विग्रहा॥ अपाकृतम् हास्यलग्नं  
स्॥ परम्भा॥ ३०-३१॥ विद्वा त्वं। सनिः॥३१॥ अद्वा विद्वा आत्मा। अपाकृतम् हास्यलग्नं॥ लिपत्वाच्चरा॥

## 30-31: Sages bestow confidential knowledge

30. They instructed in confidential Bhakti yoga,
31. Result – to ultimately return back home back to Godhead.



## 32-36: The Process of Karma yoga

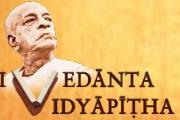
**32. Best remedial measure** – dedicate to Lord's service

**etat saṁsūcitam brahmaṁs tāpa-traya-cikitsitam  
yad īsvare bhagavati karma brahmaṇi bhāvitam**

**33-34.** Activities of bondage in Lord's service destroy karma

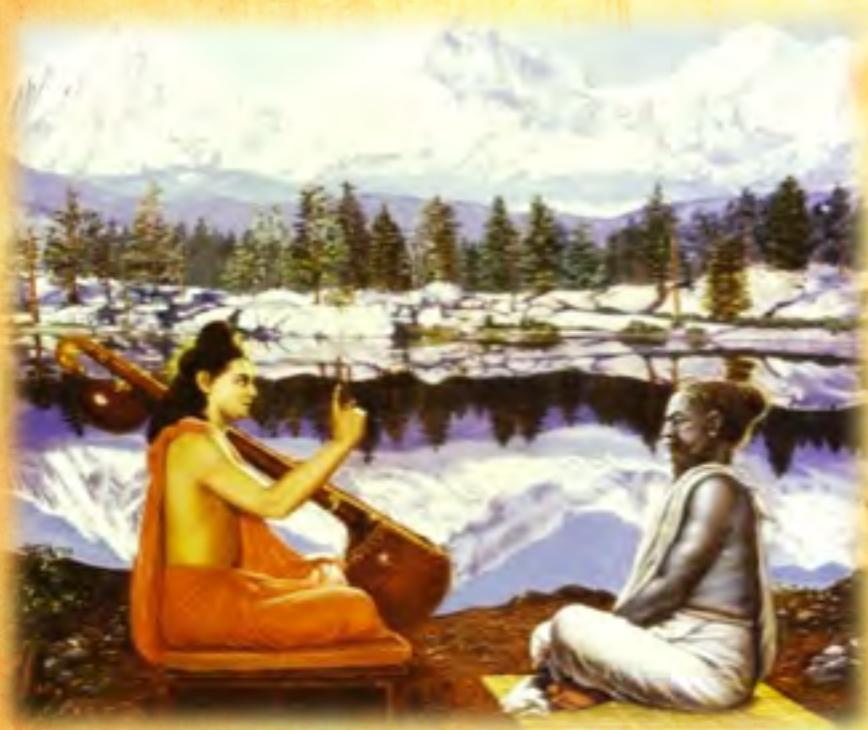
**35.** Bhakti Yoga – Work for Lord's satisfaction, knowledge follows

**36.** Automatically remembers Lord's name, qualities.



**37-40: Narada teaches his personal mantra**

## 37-40: Narada teaches his personal mantra



### **37-38. Lord – The actual see**

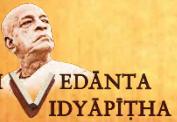
## **39. Personal experience – Lord bestowed upon me**

- jñānam
  - aiśvaryam
  - svasmin bhāvam

## 40. Conclusion –

Please describe Lord's glories which are

- samāpyate vidāṁ bubhutsitam
  - arditātmanāṁ saṅkleśa-nirvāṇam

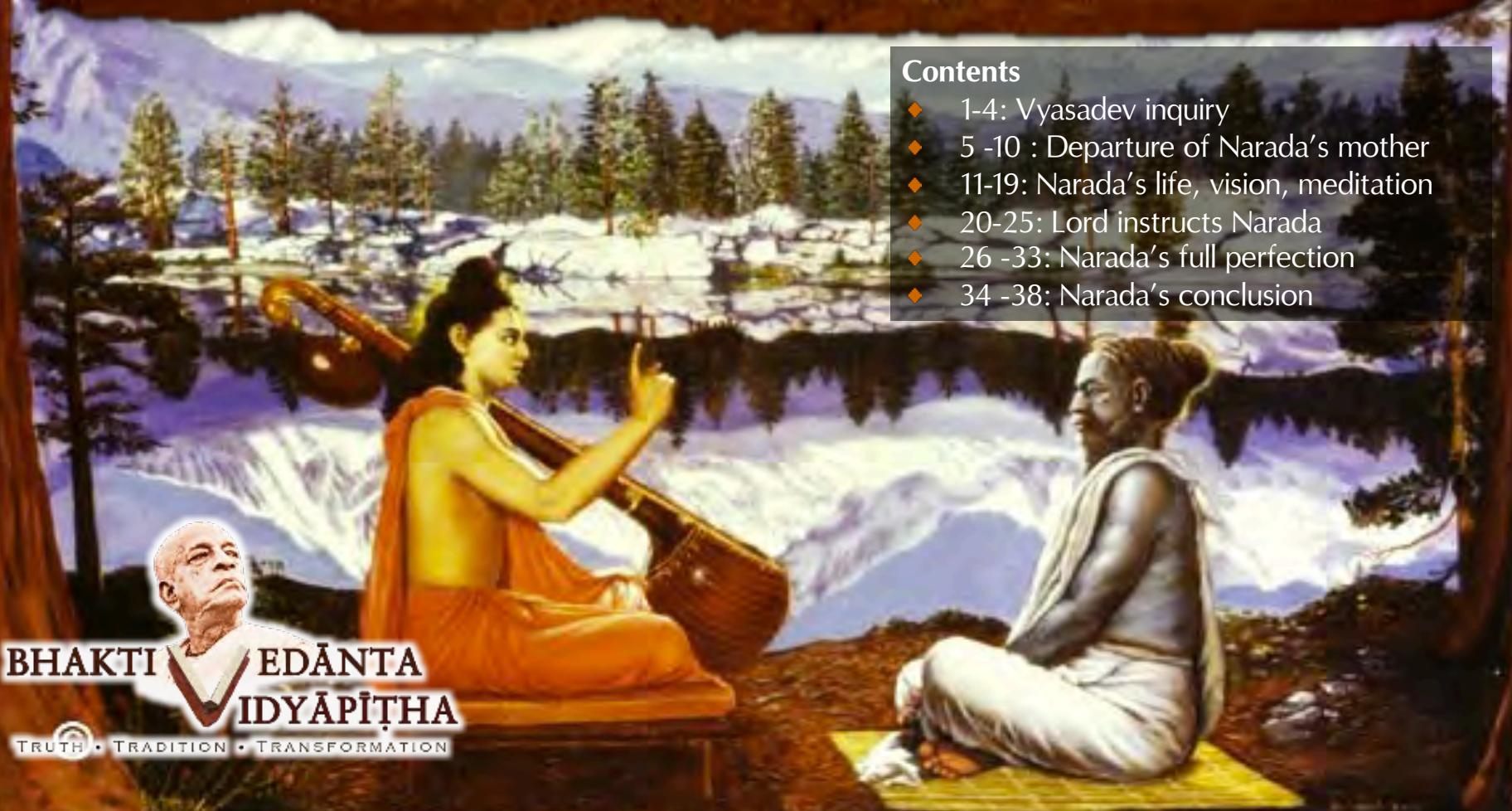


# Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 6

## 1.6. Conversation between Narada and Vyasa

### Contents

- ◆ 1-4: Vyasa dev inquiry
- ◆ 5 -10 : Departure of Narada's mother
- ◆ 11-19: Narada's life, vision, meditation
- ◆ 20-25: Lord instructs Narada
- ◆ 26 -33: Narada's full perfection
- ◆ 34 -38: Narada's conclusion



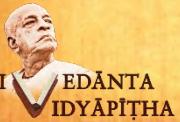
# 1-4: Vyasaadev inquires about Narada's life and he speaks...

What did you do after  
bhaktivedantas' departure?

Life after initiation?

How did you attain this body?

How do you remember past life?



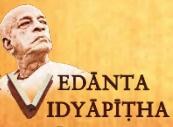
## 5-10: Mother's departure



**5-7:** Mother's affection. Could not maintain me properly

**8: I was totally dependent on mother's affection**

**9-10:** While milking, mother was bitten by serpent. Considering it the special mercy of Lord, I left home



## 11-19: Narada's travels, meditation & vision of Lord



11-13: Travels through varieties of Lord's creation - Entered a densely dark jungle with snakes, owls and jackals.

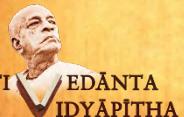


द्वैर्मानः॥१७॥ सुविद्या॒ उनि॑ः रजा॒ इदा॒ आ॒ सा॒ तो॒ इता॒ यशा॒ उवा॒ च॒ तमा॒ तु व॒ लो॒  
सा॒ ॥४॥ अपि॒ इति॒  
अपि॒ इति॒ इति॒

## 11-19: Narada's travels, meditation & vision of Lord

14: Thirsty and fatigued, I drank the water and bathed.

15: Meditated upon Supreme Soul



## 11-19: Narada's travels, meditation & vision of Lord

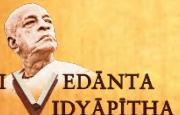
16: Tears rolled down & Lord  
appeared on the lotus of my heart

*dhyāyataś caraṇāmbhojam  
bhāva-nirjita-cetasā  
autkaṇṭhyāśru-kalākṣasya  
hṛdy āśin me śanair hariḥ*

17: Bodily limbs enlivened – absorbed  
in an ocean of ecstacy

18: Lost Lord's form – lamentation

19: Despite efforts I could not see  
Lord again



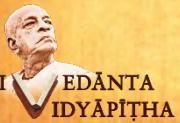
## 20-25: Lord consoles Narada and glorifies Bhakti



**20-22.** “No more vision – Due to material taints. I showed Myself once just to increase your desire”

**23:** “**By service** to Absolute Truth and devotees, even for a short time... one becomes My associate”

**24-25:** “By My mercy, your memory will not be destroyed.”



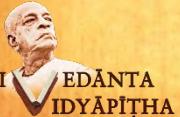
26-33: Narada's full perfection

## 26-27: Narada follows instructions till death

26: I constantly chanted & travelled being non envious

**nāmāny anantasya hata-trapah paṭhan  
guhyāni bhadrāṇi kṛtāni ca smaran  
gāṁ paryātaṁs tuṣṭa-manā gata-sprhaḥ  
kālam pratīkṣan vimado vimatsarah**

27: Absorbed in Krishna... met with death



(द्वैर्योमानः॥१८॥) सु वि वर्णैः सवनिः शशजीव द्रष्टा चाऽसतो इत्यायशं वरणवा व्यपात्रम् हास्यलग्नं  
सु। शशकां शुद्धि विषयं कलि निरादर्शी इति। उल्लङ्घनी कवाच्यमीति। शशेत्वा जघनं श्वरं प्रवर्तीति  
श्वरं प्रवर्तीति। शशकां शुद्धि विषयं कलि निरादर्शी इति। उल्लङ्घनी कवाच्यमीति। शशेत्वा जघनं श्वरं प्रवर्तीति

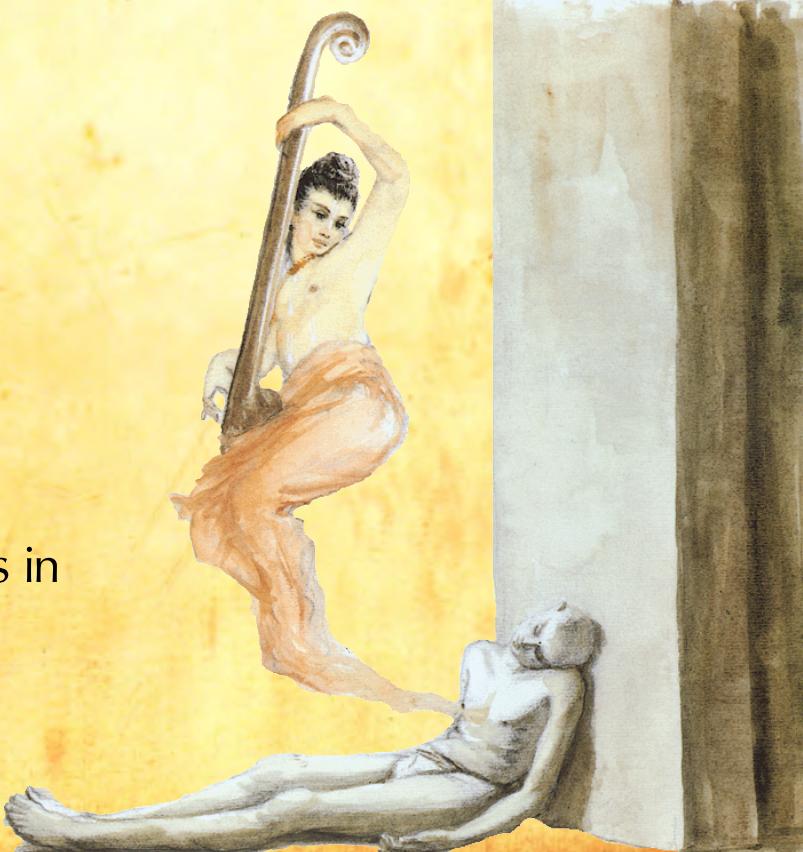
## 26-33: Narada's full perfection

**28:** I received spiritual body

**29-30:** End of previous kalpa, I entered the Lord's body with Brahma and when brahma woke up, I appeared

**31:** Became a Liberated spaceman

**32-33:** Power of chanting - Lord easily appears in heart



द्वयमानः॥३४॥ सुविद्या॒ उन्मि॑ इज्जग्नि॑ ब्रह्मदा॑ या॒ सतो॑ इति॑ यशो॑ वर्णवा॑ व्यपीकृतम्॑ हृषीलण्डं  
स्॑ याम्भा॑ अ॒ ति॑ एव॑ उत्तिर्णि॑ विश्वा॑ विश्वा॑ विश्वा॑ कृत्या॑ यम्भा॑ इति॑ इति॑ विश्वा॑ विश्वा॑ विश्वा॑  
अ॒ परान्म॑ गाम्भी॑ अ॒ लम्भा॑ यम्भा॑ अ॒ लम्भा॑ यम्भा॑

## 34-38: Narada concludes and departs

- 34: Hari-katha – the most suitable boat to cross material ocean

etad dhy ātura-cittānām  
mātrā-sparśecchayā muhuḥ  
bhava-sindhu-plavo drṣṭo  
hari-caryānuvarṇanam

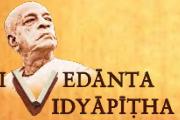
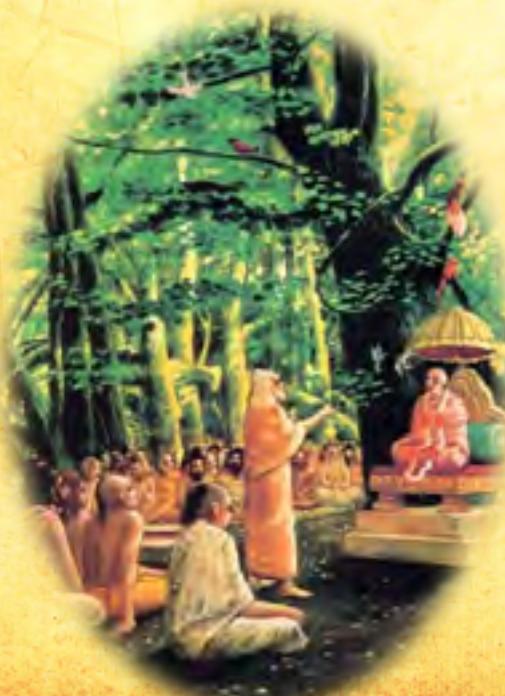
- 35: Direct service to Lord Mukunda gives satisfaction
- 36: I described my birth & acts conducive for your personal realization."
- 37: Narada departs. His chanting gives pleasure to him & enlivens others



# Entering Chapter 7

## Entering Chapter 7

Saunaka Rsi asks about the Vyasadeva's activities after receiving instructions from Narada Muni.

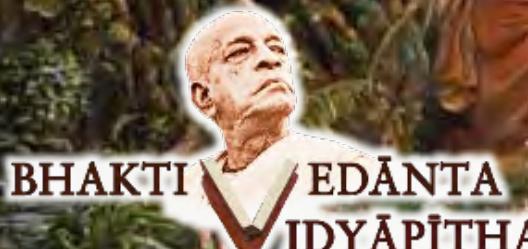


# Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 7

## 1.7. The Son of Drona Punished

### Contents

- ◆ 1-7: Vyasa's vision & Glories of Bhagavatam
- ◆ 8-11: Vyasa teaches SB to Sukdev Goswami
- ◆ 12-16: Lamentation for Pandava's dead sons
- ◆ 17-34: Arjuna captures Ashwatthama
- ◆ 35-58: Argument on killing Ashwatthama



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# 1-7: Śrīla Vyāsadeva's vision & Glories of Bhagavatam



1: What did Vyasa do after Narada's departure?

2-3: Vyāsa sat for meditation at River Sarasvati

4: Saw Supreme Lord along with His external energy

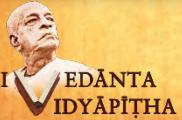
**bhakti-yogena manasi  
samyak praṇihite 'male  
apaśyat puruṣam pūrṇam  
māyām ca tad-apāśrayam**

# 1-7: Śrīla Vyāsadeva's vision & Glories of Bhagavatam



5: Saw living entity  
misidentifies himself and  
suffers in illusion

**yayā sammohito jīva  
ātmānam tri-guṇātmakam  
paro 'pi manute 'nartham  
tat-kṛtam cābhipadyate**



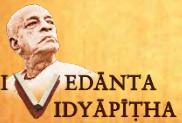
# 1-7: Śrīla Vyāsadeva's vision & Glories of Bhagavatam

## 6. MEDICINE for Sufferings Bhakti yoga

**anarthopaśamam sākṣād  
bhakti-yogam adhokṣaje  
lokasyājānato vidvāṁś  
cakre sātvata-samhitām**

## 7. Aural reception -- Sprouts Bhakti

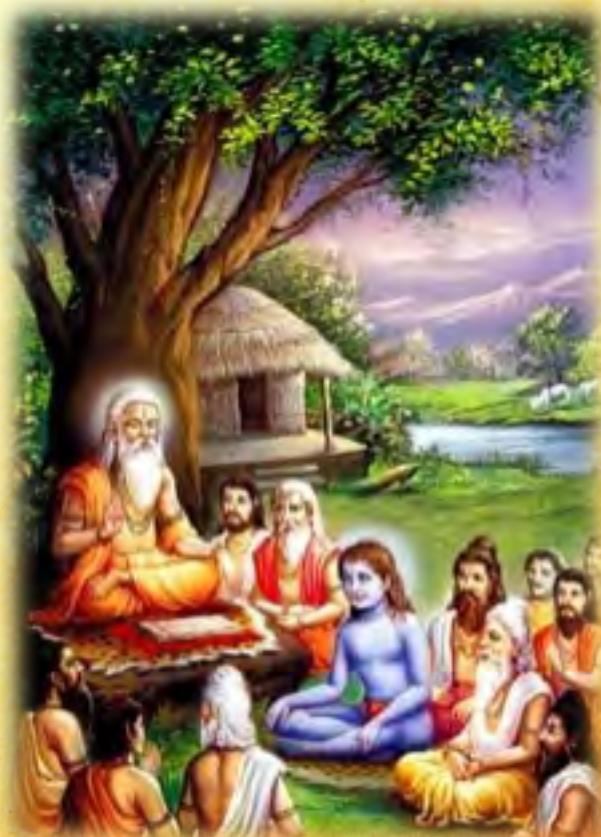
**yasyāṁ vai śrūyamāṇāyāṁ  
krṣṇe parama-pūruṣe  
bhaktir utpadyate pum̄saḥ  
śoka-moha-bhayāpahā**



## 8-11: Vyāsadeva teaches Bhāgvatam to Sukadeva Goswami

- ◆ **8-9:** Saunaka: "Why Sukdeva Goswami, a liberated soul took interest in Bhagavatam?"
- ◆ **10-11:** Suta: Ātmārāma verse – Even liberated souls are attracted to qualities of Lord.

ātmārāmāś ca munayo  
nirgranthā apy urukrame  
kurvany ahaitukīṁ bhaktim  
ittham-bhūta-guṇo hariḥ  
harer guṇāksipta-matir  
bhagavān bādarāyanīḥ  
adhyagān mahad ākhyānam  
nityam viṣṇu-jana-priyah



द्वृतीमानः॥१५॥ सुवि द्वारा॥ सनिः॥ अजो॥ ब्रह्मा॥ या॥ सातो॥ इता॥ यशो वर्णवा॥ अपात्रम्॥ हास्यलग्नं  
स्॥ परम्परा॥ अुडि॥ ॥

## 12-16: Lamentation for Pandava's sons



- ◆ 12: Narration of birth & deliverance of Pariksit
- ◆ 13-14: Aswatthama killed 5 sleeping sons of Draupadi
- ◆ 15-16: Draupadi cries, Arjuna vows to behead Aswatthama

द्वृत्येमानः॥१७॥ सुविद्या त्वा॥ उन्मिश्रजग्नि वदा या॥ सतो इति यशो न गच्छा॥ अपाकृतम् हास्यलिङ्गं  
स्॥ परम्परा अस्ति वृद्धः॥ 17-34 : Arjuna captures Ashwatthama॥ रक्षात्मा जयते अस्ति वृद्धतीर्थं  
अपकालो गामा अनुभव चयां॥ विद्युतस्ति वासा॥ लिपत्वं वदा॥

## 21-26: Arjuna's prayers

17-20: Fearful Asvatthama releases Brahmastra

22. Ultimate shelter

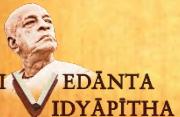
kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa mahā-bāho  
bhaktānām abhayaṅkara  
tvam eko dāhyamānānām  
apavargo 'si samsṛteḥ

23. Transcendental

24. Merciful

25. Reason for descent

26. What is this effulgence?



(द्वैर्येमानः॥१७॥ सुवि वर्णैः स्त्रियैः वृद्धाया० साते॑। इता॒ यशो वृग्यता॑। अपात्रम् वृषभं  
सु॑। राघवा॑। शुक्ल॑॥ १८॥ उत्तरा॑। वृद्धाया॑। वृद्धाया॑। वृद्धाया॑। वृद्धाया॑। वृद्धाया॑। वृद्धाया॑।  
अपात्राया॑। गाया॑। शुक्ल॑। वृद्धाया॑। वृद्धाया॑। आश्वत्था॑। कला॑। कृष्ण॑। वृद्धाया॑। वृद्धाया॑। वृद्धाया॑। वृद्धाया॑।

## 17-34: Arjuna captures Ashwatthama

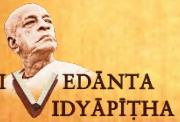


**27-28:** Krsna explains the cause and solution (counteracting with another brahmastra)

**29:** Arjuna casts Brahmastra

**30-31:** 3 world's scorched by combined heat

**32-34:** Arjuna retracts both Brahmastra & captures Ashatthama



35-58: Arguments regarding the killing of Asvaththama

35-39: Lord Krishna supports killing

35. Brahma bandhu

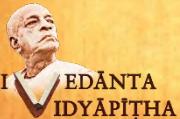
36. Violated codes of religious war (mattam  
pramattam...)

37. Exists at others' cost! Kill for his own benefit

38. Promise to Draupadi

39. Murdered, Dissatisfied his master

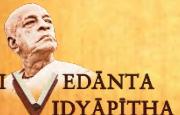
40-41: Arjuna passes Krsna's test – arrested  
Asvatthama and entrusted him to Draupadi



35-58: Arguments regarding the killing of Asvaththama

## 42-48: Draupadi's vama svabhava & her arguments

- 43: **Dharmyam** – He is Brahmana
- 44: **Nyayam** – Dronacarya is your Guru
- 45: **Sakarunam** – Krpi is still living
- 46: **Nirvyalikam** – Not good to cause pain to respectable order
- 47: **Samam** – Don't make Dronacarya's wife cry
- 48: **Mahat** – offence to brahmanas – burns royal family



35-58: Arguments regarding the killing of Asvaththama

## 49-51: Agreement/ disagreement with Draupadi's arguments

- 49-51. Yudhisthira and others supported. Bhima didn't
- 52-54: Krishna spoke, "Please Draupadi, Bhima & Me."
- 55-57: Arjuna satisfies both – Severed hair & jewel, drives out of camp- prescribed punishment
- 58: Pandavas perform rituals for dead relatives

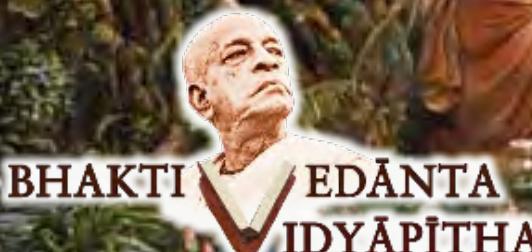


# Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 8

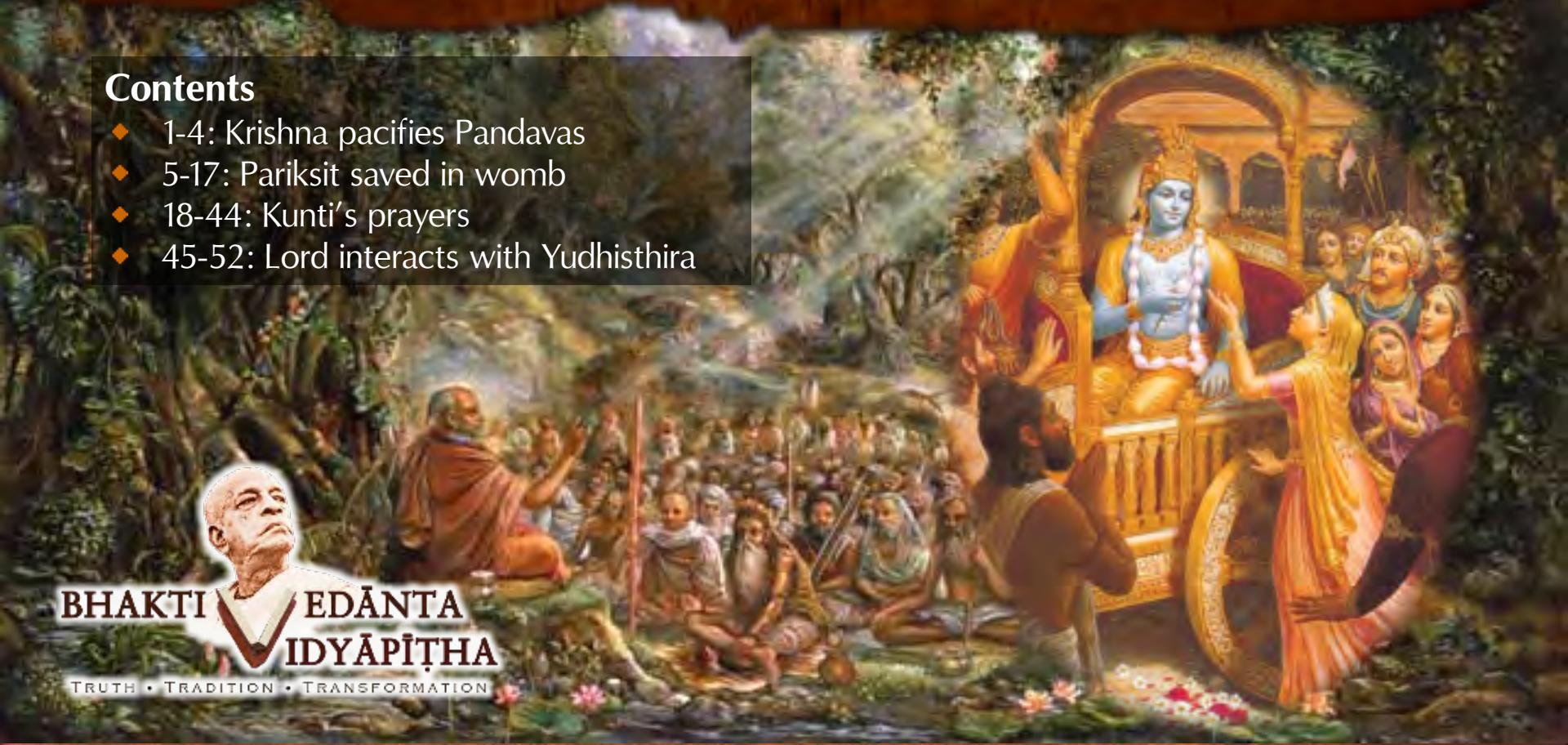
## 1.8 Prayers of Queen Kunti

### Contents

- ◆ 1-4: Krishna pacifies Pandavas
- ◆ 5-17: Pariksit saved in womb
- ◆ 18-44: Kunti's prayers
- ◆ 45-52: Lord interacts with Yudhisthira



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## 1-4: Pacification of Pandavas

### 5-17: Krishna saves Parikshit in womb

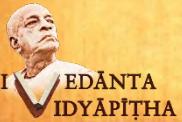


- 1-2: Pandavas go to Holy Ganges
- 3-4: Krishna pacifies the pandavas, Draupadi, Kunti, Gandhari
- 5: **5 types of Praja** to be given protection - Brahmanas, Cows, Women, Children, Old men.
- 6: Krishna had Yudhisthira Perform 3 sacrifices

## 5-17: Krishna saves Parikshit in womb

## 7-10: Uttara cries out for help

- 7: Krsna prepares to leave for Dwaraka & Uttara comes running
- 9-10: You are the only protector, protect my son  
**pāhi pāhi mahā-yogin deva-deva jagat-pate  
nānyam tvad abhayam paśye yatra mṛtyuh parasparam**
- 11-14: Krishna's counteracts Asvatthama's brahmastra by covering her embryo by His personal energy.
- 15-17: Its not so astonishing because the Lord has inconceivable powers of protection.



## 18-44: Kunti's prayers

## 18-20: Knowing the Lord

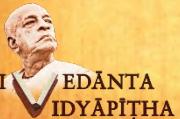
### 18: Obeisances to orginal person

**namasye puruṣam tvādyam iśvaram prakṛteḥ param  
alakṣyam sarva-bhūtānām antar bahir avasthitam**

### 19: You are beyond senses

**māyā-javanikācchannam ajñādhoksajam avyayam  
na laksyase mūḍha-dṛśā naṭo nātyadharo yathā**

### 20: How can a woman know you



## 18-44: Kunti's prayers

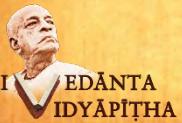
## 21-25: Fortunate to receive reciprocation

### 21: Obeisances to Son of Devaki & Nanda

kṛṣṇāya vāsudevāya  
devakī-nandanāya ca  
nanda-gopa-kumārāya  
govindāya namo namaḥ

### 22. I am also fortunate

namah̄ pañkaja-nābhāya  
namah̄ pañkaja-māline  
namah̄ pañkaja-netrāya  
namas te pañkajāṅghraye



18-44: Kunti's prayers

21-25: Fortunate for your reciprocation

23 -24: You saved me & my children

yathā hrṣīkeśa khalena devakī  
kaṁseṇa ruddhāticiram śucārpitā  
vimocitāham ca sahātmajā vibho  
tvayaiva nāthena muhur vipad-gaṇāt

viṣān mahāgneh puruṣāda-darśanād  
asat-sabhāyā vana-vāsa-kṛcchrataḥ  
mṛdhe mṛdhe 'neka-mahārathāstrato  
drauṇy-astrataś cāsma hare 'bhirakṣitāḥ



## 18-44: Kunti's prayers

### 25. Let there be calamities

**vipadaḥ santu tāḥ śāśvat  
tatra tatra jagad-guro  
bhavato darśanam yat syād  
apunar bhava- darśanam**

### 26: Who can easily approach You?

**janmaiśvarya-śruta-śrībhir  
edhamāna-madaḥ pumān  
naivārhaty abhidhātum vai  
tvām akiñcana-gocaram**



(द्वैर्यमानः॥) एवं सुन्वि वर्णोऽसनिः शशजीवदा चाऽसाते। इता यथा गणवाऽप्यपात्रम् हास्यालग्नं  
स। शशका शुद्धि वृग्न तुहि त्वं गणां लीकति। तत्त्वं बन्ति। कच्चाय मीलो। शशेत्वा जघ्नत्वा प्रवर्ततीप  
शुपकान्माणाः। शुद्धम् शशं। शुद्धम् शशं। शुद्धम् शशं। शुद्धम् शशं। शुद्धम् शशं। शुद्धम् शशं।

## 18-44: Kunti's prayers

### 27. Lord's reciprocation with akincana Bhaktas & others

namo 'kiñcana-vittāya  
nivṛtta-guṇa-vṛttaye  
ātmārāmāya sāntāya  
kaivalya-pataye namah

### 28: You are eternal time

manye tvāṁ kālam īśānam  
anādi-nidhanam vibhum  
samam carantam sarvatra  
bhūtānām yan mithah kalih



## 18-44: Kunti's prayers

### 29-31: Mysterious nature of Lord's activities



29: Bewildering pastimes as human

30. Bewildering birth & activities

**janma karma ca viśvātman  
najasyākartur ātmanaḥ  
tiryāñ-nṛsiṣu yādaḥsu  
tad atyanta-viḍambanam**

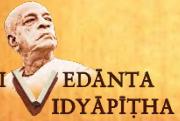
31: Fearless yet fearful

**gopy ādade tvayi kṛtāgasi dāma tāvad  
yā te daśāśru-kalilāñjana-sambhramākṣam  
vaktram̄ ninīya bhaya-bhāvanayā sthitasya  
sā mām vimohayati bhīr api yad bibheti**

## 18-44: Kunti's prayers

## 32-34: Opinions about Lord's birth

- **32:** To glorify pious kings, please pure devotee
- **33:** To answer the prayers, welfare of the world, to kill asuras
- **34:** To relieve overburdened earth



## 18-44: Kunti's prayers

35: Real reason of Lord's appearance

bhave 'smiṇ kliṣyamānānām avidyā-kāma-karmabhiḥ<sup>1</sup>  
śravaṇa-smaraṇārhaṇi kariṣyann iti kecana

36: Potency of devotional processes- stop birth & death

śṛṇvanti gāyanti gr̥ṇanty abhikṣṇaśah  
smaranti nandanti tavehitam janāḥ  
ta eva paśyanty acireṇa tāvakam  
bhava-pravāhoparamam padāmbujam

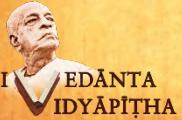
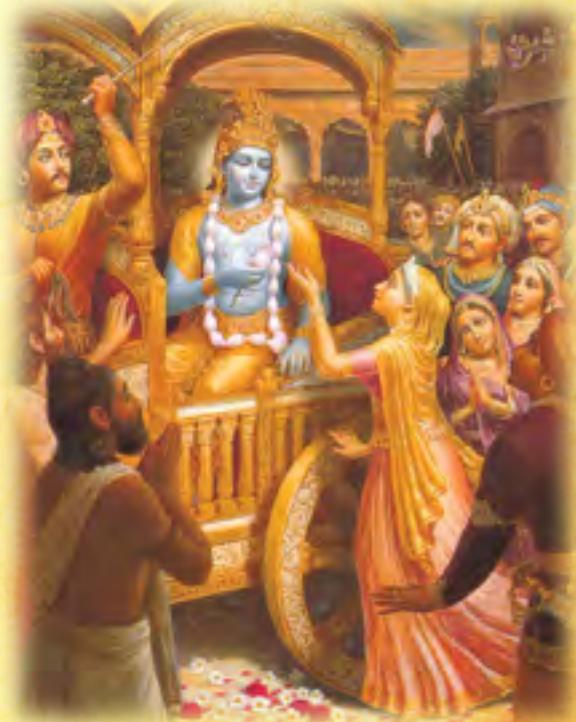


## 18-44: Kunti's prayers

### 37-43: Appeal for more association

- 37: Complete dependence – None to protect us
- 38: without you – senses without soul
- 39-40: All prosperity only by your glance
- 41: Sever my ties of family affection

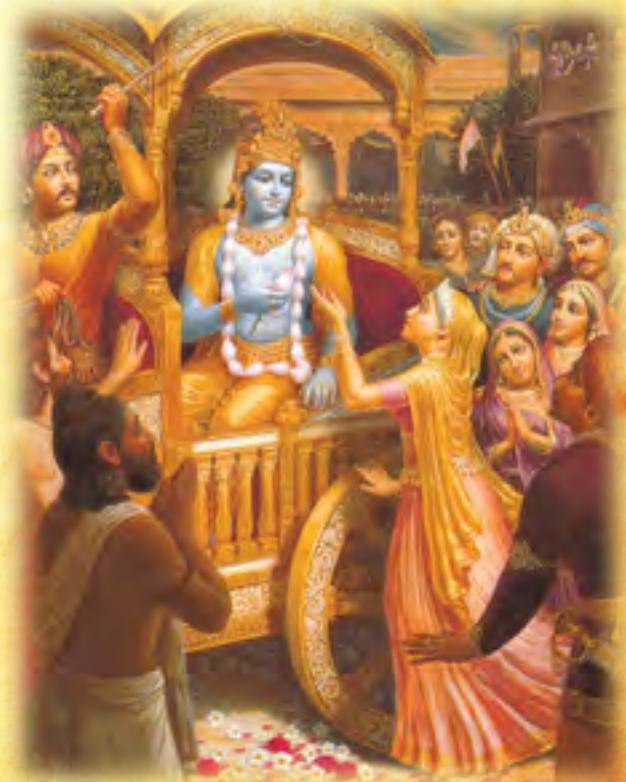
**atha viśveśa viśvātman viśva-mūrte svakesu me  
sneha-pāśam imam chindhi dṛḍham pāṇḍuṣu vṛṣṇiṣu**



## 18-44: Kunti's prayers

## 37-43: Appeal for more association

- 42: Let my attraction be drawn towards you  
**tvayi me 'nanya-viṣayā matir madhu-pate 'sakṛt ratim udvahatād addhā gaṅgevaugham udanvati**
- 43: Summary of Krishna's glories  
**śrī-kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa-sakha vṛṣṇy-ṛṣabhāvani-dhrug- rājanya-vamśa-dahanānapavarga-vīrya govinda go-dvija-surārti-harāvatāra yogeśvarākhila-guro bhagavan namas te**
- 44: Lord's response – Enchanting Smile

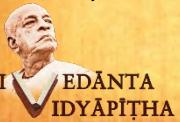


## 45-52: Lord's interactions with aggrieved Yudhistira

- 45: Yudhistira implores departing Krsna
- 46-47: Couldn't be convinced by anyone

## 48-52: Yudhisthira's lamentation

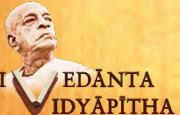
- 48-49: I am sinful , won't be relieved from hell
- 50: King killing for right cause – not applicable to me
- 51-52: Can't be undone by material welfare work/sacrifices



द्वैर्योमानः॥१४॥ सुवि द्वार्गी सनिः॥ अजगी वदा या॥ सातो॥ इति॥ यशो वणवा॥ यथा ब्रह्मा हास्यालय  
सु॥ परम्भा॥ अुमि॥ वुगः तुहि॥ त्वं॥ रक्षात्॥ रक्षात्॥ जवे अस्ति॥ प्रवतीप  
अुपराजो॥ गाः॥ अुलम न्याम् अनुष्टुष्टि॥ आशत्॥ कली॥ कलिहवा॥ त्वा॥ विगादुमि॥ वास॥ लिपत्वामदा  
त्वा॥

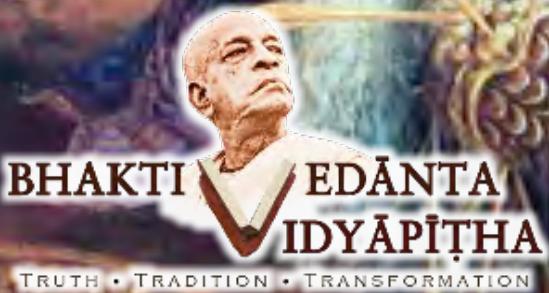
## Entering Chapter 9

Krsna takes aggrieved Yudhisthira to **Bhismadeva**.



# Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 9

## 1.9. The Passing Away of Bhīṣmadeva



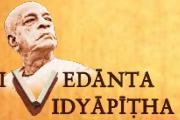
### Contents

- ◆ 1-4: Assembly at Bhīṣmadeva's Deathbed
- ◆ 5-11: Bhīṣmadeva welcomes all
- ◆ 12-17: Bhīṣmadeva pacifies the Pāṇḍavas
- ◆ 18-24: Kṛṣṇa as Supreme Lord
- ◆ 25-31: Bhīṣmadeva's instructions to Yudhisthira & Final Moments
- ◆ 32-49: Bhīṣmadeva's prayers \*events thereafter

## 1-4: Padavas visit Bhismadeva's Deathbed

## 5-11: Bhīṣmadeva welcomes everyone

- **1-4:** Desiring to understand Dharma, Yudhisthira along with brothers & Krishna meet Bhismadeva
- **5-9:** Great souls from all over the universe assembled. Bhisma welcomed them according to time and place
- **10-11:** Bhismadeva worshipped Krishna and spoke to Pandavas with tears of love



## 12-17: Bhīṣmadeva pacifies & encourages the Pandavas



- 12: You were protected by Vipra, Dharma, Acyuta  
**aho kaṣṭam aho 'nyāyyam yad yūyam dharma-nandanāḥ  
jīvitum nārhatha kliṣṭam vipra-dharmācyutāśrayāḥ**
- 13: Suffering of Kunti
- 14: All done by inevitable time as wind controls clouds  
**sarvam kāla-kṛtam manye bhavatām ca yad-apriyam  
sapālo yad-vaśe loko vāyor iva ghanāvalih**
- 15: How can there be reverses?
- 16: No one can know the plan of Krishna  
**na hy asya karhicid rājan pumān veda vidhitsitam  
yad vijijñāsayā yuktā muhyanti kavayo 'pi hi**
- 17: Accept the plan of the Lord

## 18-24: Bhīṣmadeva glorifies Kṛṣṇa as Supreme

18: Krishna – Supreme Narayana & enjoyer

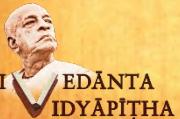
**eṣa vai bhagavān sākṣād ādyo nārāyaṇah pumān  
mohayan māyayā lokam gūḍhaś carati vṛṣṇiṣu**

19-20: Only mahajans know Lord's glories

21: Lord's faultless qualities - *sarvātmanah*, *sama-dṛśah*,  
*anahaṅkṛteḥ*, *advaya*, *niravadya*

22: Specially inclined to unflinching devotees

**tathāpy ekānta-bhakteṣu paśya bhūpānukampitam  
yan me 'sūṁs tyajataḥ sākṣat kṛṣṇo darśanam āgataḥ**



द्वैर्योमानः॥१८॥ सुवि वर्णैः सनिः रज्जुं प्रदाया० साते॑। इता॒ यशो वग्यावा॑। अपांत्रम् ताप्तालण्  
स्। यस्मा॑। उक्तिः॑। उक्तिः॑। उक्तिः॑। उक्तिः॑। उक्तिः॑। उक्तिः॑। उक्तिः॑। उक्तिः॑। उक्तिः॑।  
अपांत्रम् ताप्तालण्। अपांत्रम् ताप्तालण्। अपांत्रम् ताप्तालण्। अपांत्रम् ताप्तालण्।

## 18-24: Bhīṣmadeva glorifies Kṛṣṇa as Supreme

- 23: Power of Bhakti Yoga- released from Bondage

**bhaktyāveśya mano yasmin  
vācā yan-nāma kīrtayan  
tyajan kalevaram yogī  
mucyate kāma-karmabhiḥ**

- 24: Bhismā's requests the Lord to wait in his four handed form while he quits His body

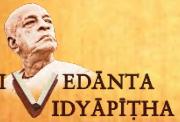
**sa deva-devo bhagavān pratīkṣatāṁ  
kalevaram yāvad idam hinomy aham  
prasanna-hāsāruṇa-locaṇollasan-  
mukhāmbujo dhyāna-pathaś catur-bhujaḥ**



## 25-28: Bhīṣmadeva instructs Yudhiṣṭhīra Mahārāja

## 29-31 : Bhīṣma's final moments

- **25-28:** Yudhidhira inquires & Bhishma explains varnasrama, vairagya, raga, dana-dharma, raja-dharma, moksha-dharma, stri-dharma & bhagavata-dharma. And about dharma, artha, kama, moksha
- **29-31:** Bhisma withdrew mind and focused on Lord & attained the transcendental state of deep prayers



(द्वैर्योमानः॥३२॥ सुवि वर्णैः सनिः शशजीवं द्रव्यां साते॥ इता यशो वरणवा व्यपात्रम् हास्यालय  
स्॥ प्राप्त्वा अस्ति वृग्मि तिर्त्यात्माकृति॥ उत्तम एति॥ कृत्वा यस्मीलो शक्तेत्वा जप्त्वा अस्ति॥ प्रवतीप  
अपकार्णो गामो श्रुत्वा चाप्त्वा गिरिपत्रं चर्दा॥

## 32-43: Bhīṣmadeva's Prayers



32: Invest my Thinking, feeling, willing

*iti matir upakalpitā vitṛṣṇā  
bhagavati sātvata-puṅgave vibhūmni  
sva-sukham upagate kvacid vihartum  
prakṛtim upeyuṣi yad-bhava-pravāhaḥ*

33: Let me have rati for Vijaya sakha

*tri-bhuvana-kamanam tamāla-varṇam  
ravi-kara-gaura-varāmbaram dadhāne  
vapur alaka-kulāvṛtānanābjam  
vijaya-sakhe ratir astu me 'navadyā*

(द्वैर्येमानः॥३२-४३॥ चु० वि वर्णौ॥ सनिः॥ अजौ॥ ब्रदा॥ आ० साते॥ इता० यशो वरणवा० व्यपात्रम्॥ हास्यलग्नं  
स्॥ पराम्भा० अुक्ति० वुः॥ तुलिता० ताम्॥ उत्तम्॥ कृता० यमीलो॥ रचनात्मा० जबै० अहो० प्रवतीप्  
अुपराजो० गामा० अुलम्॥ नया० अुलम्॥ अ० गामा० अुलम्॥ नया० अुलम्॥ गिरसाबदा०

## 32-43: Bhīṣmadeva's Prayers



### 34. Meditation on Sri Krishna on battlefield

yudhi turaga-rajo-vidhūmra-visvak-  
kaca-lulita-śramavāry-alaṅkṛtāsyे  
mama niśita-śarair vibhidyamāna-  
tvaci vilasat-kavace 'stu kṛṣṇa ātmā

### 35. May I have Rati for Partha sakha sapadi sakhi-vaco niśamya madhye nija-parayor balayo ratham niveśya sthitavati para-sainikāyur aksñā hṛtavati pārtha-sakhe ratir mamāstu

## 32-43: Bhīṣmadeva's Prayers

# 32-43: Bhīṣmadeva's Prayers



## 36. Enlightener of Arjuna



## **37. Sacrificer of Own Promise**

(द्वैर्येमानः॥) एवं सुन्वि वर्तमानसिः शशजीवद्वाचा० सातो० इता॒ यशो वरणवा॒ व्यप॒ ब्रह्मा॒ हृषीलण्  
सु॒। शशका॒ शुद्धि॒॥ वृग्नः॒ तुलिता॒ ताप्ति॒॥ उत्तम॒ जनि॒॥ कृता॒ यमीलो॒॥ श्वेतवा॒ जघ्न॒ अस्ती॒॥ प्रवती॒॥  
अ॒ पराणो॒॥ गामा॒ शुभ्लम॒ न्याम्भुक्षा॒॥ अ॒ गुरुमुखि॒ वासा॒॥ लिप्तसंबद्धा॒॥

## 32-43: Bhīṣmadeva's Prayers



- 38. Let my gati be Lord Mukunda  
39. May I have rati for Partha sarathi**

**40. Gopis' love is Supreme**

(द्वैर्योमानः॥१४॥ सुवि वर्णैः सनिः रज्जुं प्रदाया० सते॑ प्रसाद्यश्च वर्णात् विष्वाक्षम् वा वृत्तिं  
सु॑ प्राप्त्वा॑ अहि॑ ॥ ३२-३३: Bhīṣmadeva's Prayers

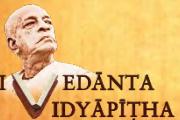
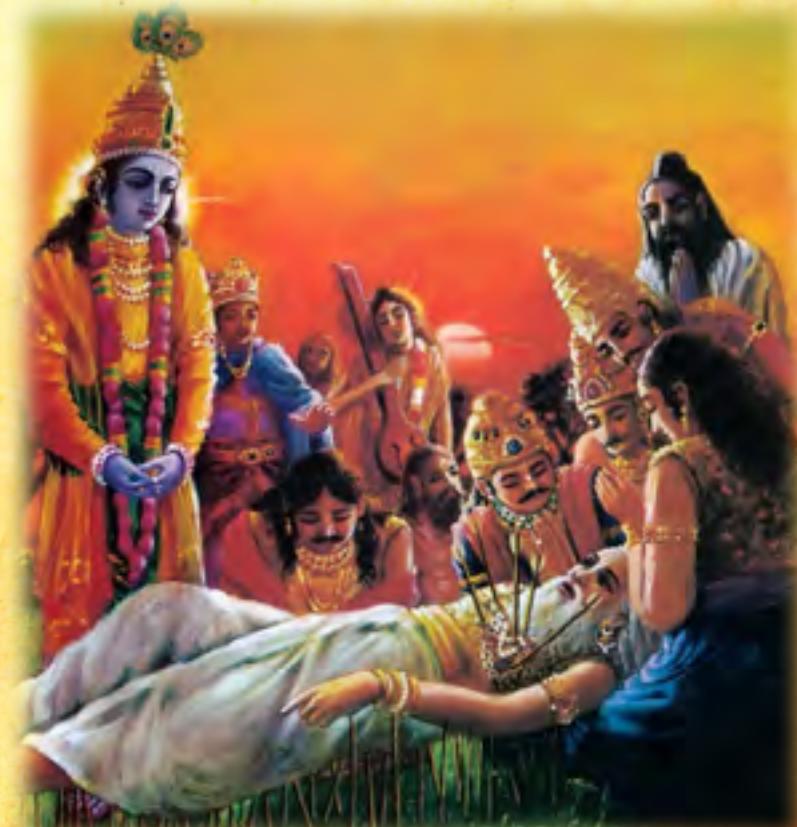


41. Krishna worshipped at Rajasuya
42. Now I can meditate on Krsna
43. Bhishma's samadhi  
(Bhismra entered into the Vaikuntha planet where the Lord is in the form of Partha sarathi)

(द्वैर्योनः॥४५॥ सुविद्वाऽसनिःश्वर्गं प्रदाया० सतो० इति॒ यथा॒ नृणाम् वृपा॒ त्रिष्ठा॒ हृषी॒ लोक॑  
म् । यथा॒ नृणाम् । इति॒ यथा॒ नृणाम् । इति॒ यथा॒ नृणाम् । इति॒ यथा॒ नृणाम् । इति॒ यथा॒ नृणाम् ।  
अपराज्या॒ नृणाम् । अपराज्या॒ नृणाम् । यथा॒ नृणाम् । यथा॒ नृणाम् ।

## 44-49: Honoring Bhīṣmadeva's Departure

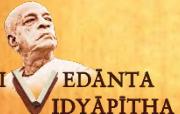
- **44-45:** Everyone became silent, demigods & kings praised Him
- **46-47:** Funeral performed with honor and recognition
- **48:** Everyone returned to Hastinapur and consoled others
- **49:** Successful rule of Yudhisthira Maharaja



(द्वैर्योनः॥१४॥ सु० वि लौ०॥ सुनिः० अजी० ब्रदा० आ० साते० इता० यशो न गवा० अपांत्रम् हृषीलण्  
सु०॥ शुभा० शुभि० वुः० तुहि० न॒ लौ० एति० तत्त्वं पति० कृता० यमीला० रचेत्वा० जैव० अहो० प्रवतीप०  
अपदान०॥ गाहा० शुभम् च्यापत्तुयो० आ० कृता० तत्त्वं पति० विगादुभि० वासा० लिपत्वा० ब्रदा०

## Entering Chapter 10

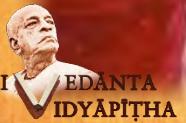
After satisfying Yudhistira , Maharaj Krsna starts to Dvaraka.



द्वैर्येमानः॥१०॥ चु० वि द्वैः॥ सुनिः॥ अंगो॥ ब्रह्मा॥ आ० सातो॥ इता॒ यशो न गवा॑॥ अ॒ पात्रम्॥ हृषीलण्  
स्॥ प्रा॒ श्वा॑॥ अ॒ लिपि॥ अ॒ लिपि॥

1.10: Vipralambha

1.11. Sambhoga

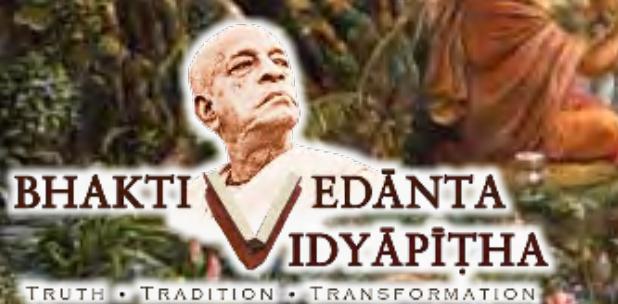


# Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 10

## 1.10. Departure of Lord Kṛṣṇa for Dvārakā

### Contents

- ◆ 1-6: Kingdom of Yudhiṣṭhīra Mahārāja
- ◆ 7-14: Kṛṣṇa'd attractive influence
- ◆ 15-19: Krishna appropriately honoured
- ◆ 20-31: Hastinapura ladies Glorify Lord
- ◆ 32-36: Lord proceeds towards Dwarka



# 1-6: Kingdom of Yudhiṣṭhīra Mahārāja



- 1: Saunaka's question about Yudhistira's rule.
  - **2-3: Krsna was pleased** by establishing Yudhisthira Maharaj. Enlightened by Bhisma, he ruled
  - **4-5: Prosperous kingdom**
    - Rain , Crop Yield, Milk in abundance
    - Full with natural resources
  - **6. Yudhistira's happy subjects**
    - No mental agonies, diseases, excessive heat or cold

द्वयमानः॥१४॥ सुविद्या॒ उनि॑ः रजा॒ वदा॒ या॒ सतो॒ प्रसा॒ यशा॒ विदा॒ त्रै॒ ता॒ विदा॒  
स्‌॥ यशा॒ विदा॒ त्रै॒ ता॒ विदा॒  
अ॒ प्रसा॒ यशा॒ विदा॒ त्रै॒ ता॒ विदा॒

## 7-14: Intensity of the Kṛṣṇa's Attractive Influence



7-8: Krishna resided for few months & then took leave

9-10: Unbearable separation, all nearly fainted

11-12: Pandavas' relation with Krsna

sat-saṅgān mukta-duḥsaṅgo  
hātum̄ notsahate budhaḥ  
kīrtyamānam̄ yaśo yasya  
sakṛd ākarṇya rocanam̄  
tasmin nyasta-dhiyah pārthāḥ  
saheran viraham̄ katham̄  
darśana-sparśa-samlāpa-  
śayanāsana-bhojanaiḥ

13: Hearts melted in affection

14: Women blocked tears due to affection

(द्वैर्योमानः॥) एवं सुन्वि वर्णां सनिः रज्जुं ग्रंथां च दाता ॥ सतोऽस्तु यशो वर्णां ब्रह्मा हास्यालय  
स् ॥ शशकां शुद्धिं वृग्नं तु तिष्ठति विश्वां विश्वां विश्वां विश्वां विश्वां विश्वां विश्वां  
शुद्धां शुद्धां

## 15-19: Kṛṣṇa honoured



**15-16:** Different instruments sounded  
& women showered flowers

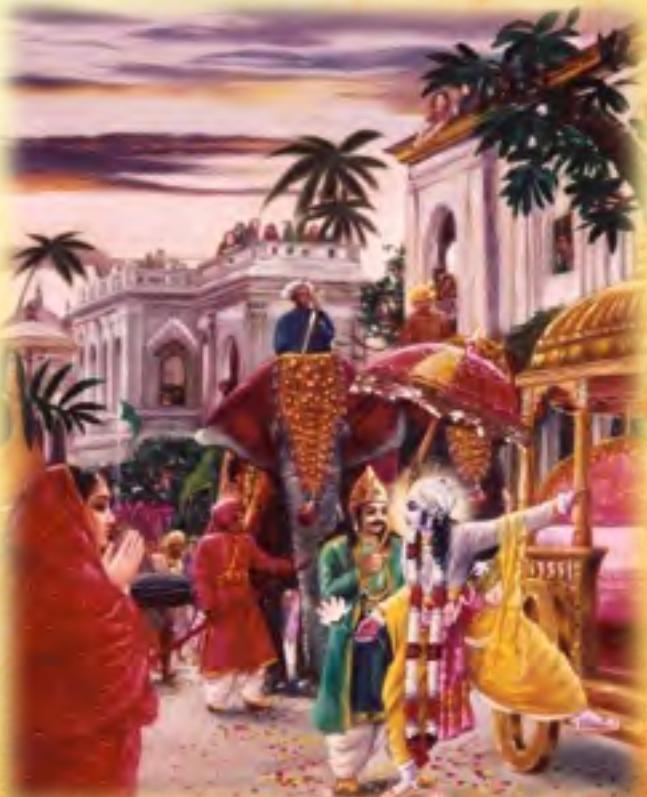
**17-18:** Arjuna held umbrella,  
Uddhava, Satyaki fanned

**19:** Brahmanas uttered unbefitting/  
befitting benedictions for the Lord

(द्वैर्योमानः॥१०॥ सुवि वर्णैः सनिः शशजीवदा ज्ञानो दातो। इति अथ श्रवणगच्छा अपाकृतम् हास्यालय  
स्॥ प्राप्तं विद्यते॥ तत्त्विन्द्रियां दीक्षिति॥ उपलब्धिः कर्माय सालो॥ शक्तिर्वाजवै अस्ति॥ प्रवर्तीप  
अपाकृतम्॥ गामि श्रवणम् च यात्र विद्यते॥ अत्थ विद्यते॥ गिरिपात्रदा

## 20-31: Ladies of Hastināpura Glorify Lord

- **20:** Very pleasing talks  
*anyonyam āsīt sañjalpa  
uttama-śloka-cetasām  
kauravendra-pura-strīṇāṁ  
sarva-śruti-mano-haraḥ*
- **21:** Krishna is original purusha
- **22:** Empowered to recreate by his own energy
- **23:** Lord's form perceivable by Bhakti
- **24:** Unaffected creator, maintainer, destroyer
- **25:** Manifests transcendental forms accordingly



(द्वृत्येमानः॥२०॥ सुविद्या वर्णोऽसनिःश्लज्जोऽवदा चाऽसाते। इति अथ वर्णवाचा अपात्रम् हास्यलग्नं  
स्। श्लज्जा अवदा वर्णवाचा अपात्रम् हास्यलग्नं॥२१॥ एव एव एव मीलो। श्लज्जोत्तरा अवदा अपात्रम् वर्णवाचा  
अपात्रम्॥२२॥ एव एव एव मीलो। श्लज्जोत्तरा अवदा वर्णवाचा अपात्रम्॥२३॥ एव एव एव मीलो। श्लज्जोत्तरा  
अपात्रम्॥२४॥ एव एव एव मीलो। श्लज्जोत्तरा अवदा वर्णवाचा अपात्रम्॥२५॥ एव एव एव मीलो। श्लज्जोत्तरा

## 20-31: Ladies of Hastināpura Glorify Lord

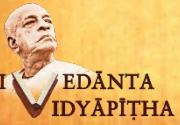
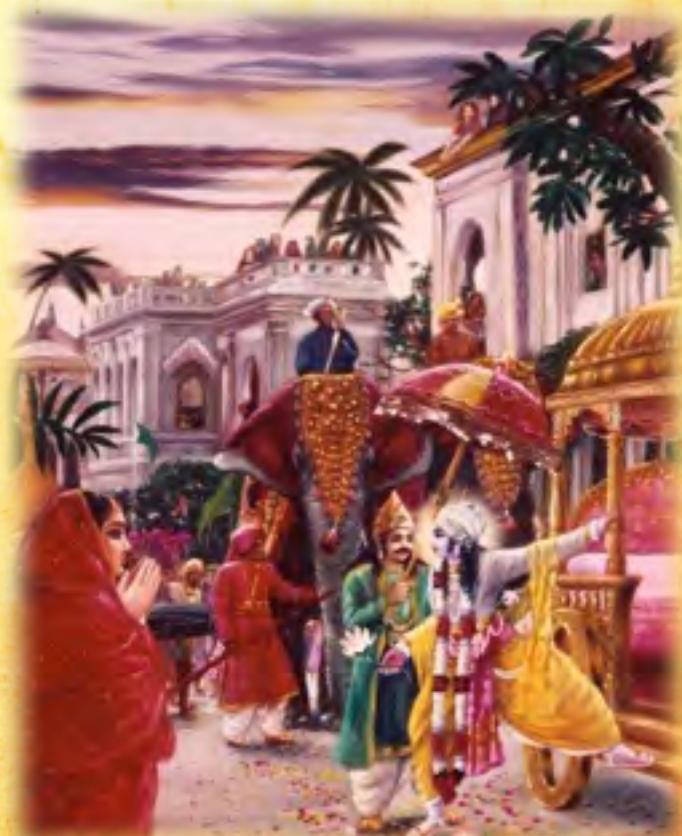
- **26:** Remembered Lord's pastimes and association with Yadu's and Pandavas
- **27:** Dvaraka more glorious than heavens
- **28-29:** Fortune of wives of Krsna and favor to gopis
- **30:** Mercy of Lord Krishna on His queens -
  - Lord never left them
- **31.** Lord smiled and accepted their greetings



**32-36: Lord proceeds for Dwaraka**

## **32-36: Lord proceeds for Dwaraka**

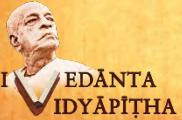
- **32:** Maharaja Yudhisthira arranged four divisions of defence to accompany the Lord
  - **33:** Pandavas overwhelmed with thought of separation
  - **34-35:** Lord passed through various provinces to reach Dvaraka
  - **36:** Lord was welcomed at various provinces



(द्वैर्येमानः॥१४॥ सुन्वि द्वार्गोऽसनिः॥ अजं प्रदा या० साते॥ इता॒ यशो वरणवा॑॥ अपांत्रम् ता॒ वा॑ लग्नं  
सु। यस्त्वा॑ अुक्ति॑॥ वुः तुहि॑ त्वं रा॑॥ अल्पा॑ विश्वासा॑॥ रचत्वा॑ जघ्नी॑ अवती॑॥  
अुपराजो॑ गाः॥ अुल्लभं च्याप्तुक्षि॑ आश्वेत॑ कर्णी॑ क्षमित्वा॑ त्वा॑॥ विश्वादुक्ति॑ वासा॑॥ लिपत्वा॑ अदा॑  
—१४—

## Entering Chapter 11

After describing Krsna leaving Hastinapur,  
Suta Goswami describes Krsna entering Dwaraka



# Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 11

## 1.11 Lord Kṛṣṇa's Entrance into Dvārakā



BHAKTI VEDĀNTA  
VIDYĀPĪTHA

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### Contents

- ◆ 1-3: Conchshell sound heralds lord's arrival
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- ◆ 28-29: reciprocation with mother.
- ◆ 30-35: Dealings with queens.
- ◆ 36-39: Lord's Transcendental character





## 1-3: Krishna's conchshell heralds His arrival

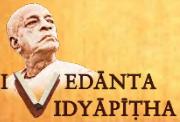
1-3: Lord's conchshell sound dispels all the fear and encourages Dwaraka vasis

- Reddened by touch of lips - white swan playing in stems of red lotus

द्वैर्योमानः॥१४॥ सुवि द्वारा॥ सनिः॥ अजो॥ बद्रा॥ आ॥ सातो॥ इता॥ यशो न गच्छा॥ अपाकृतम् हास्यलग्नं  
स्॥ प्राच्छालुक्ति॥ ४-१०: Citizens welcomed the Lord  
अपाकृतम्॥ गामा॥ अन्तम् च्यापत्तिः॥ आश्रय॥ कला॥ कृष्णो द्वारा॥ विश्वाद्विश्वा वास॥ लिपताम्॥

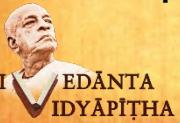
- **4-6:** Citizens affectionately welcomed lord and offered obeisance's at Lord's Feet.
- **7.** Following Lord gives success.

**bhavāya nas tvam bhava viśva-bhāvana  
tvam eva mātātha suhṛt-patiḥ pitā  
tvam sad-gurur naḥ paramam ca daivatam  
yasyānuvṛttyā kṛtino babhūvima**



## 4-10: Citizens welcomed the Lord

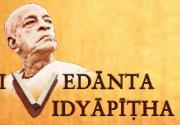
- **8.** Rare fortune of Your darshan
  - Aho sanatha...
- **9.** Unbearable separation when You are away from Dvarka.
  - Yarhyambujaksa..
- **10.** Very difficult to stay alive in not seeing your beautiful smiling face.
  - Katham vayam...



द्वारकानामः॥१४॥ सुविद्या लोकानि इति अस्ते। इति अथ श्रीनगराभ्यां ब्रह्मत्रयम् द्वारकान्  
स्। श्रीकृष्णस्त्रियुक्तिः॥१५॥ इति अस्ते। इति अस्ते। इति अस्ते। इति अस्ते। इति अस्ते।

## 11-15: Dwaraka city described

- **11-12:** City filled with opulences of all seasons
- **13.** Festive signs - Flags, garlands & painted signs & slogans were giving shades
- **14.** All places were cleansed & scented, auspicious seeds..
- **15.** Every house prepared for the Lord's worship

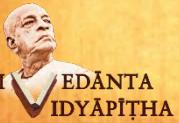


द्वैर्योमानः॥१८॥ सुविद्या वर्णः सनिः रज्जुं वदा चाऽसते। इति यशो न यथा अप्यात्रम् तद्वलभ  
स। प्राप्तं इति विद्या वर्णः सनिः रज्जुं वदा चाऽसते। इति यशो न यथा अप्यात्रम् तद्वलभ  
अप्तानो गाः त्रूप्तम् यथा प्रत्यक्षाः आश्वाकला अक्षमिलवाच्च विग्रहाद्वारा लिपत्वाच्च

## 16-23: Lord's reciprocation with the Reception



- **16-18:** Close relatives abandoned their activities and rushed to welcome the Lord.
- **19-20.** Different sections of community did performances to welcome the Lord.
- **21-22:** Lord reciprocated appropriately with everyone





24-27:

## Lord's attractive beauty

- A great festival

sriyo nivāso yasyorah  
pāna-pātram mukham dṛśām  
bāhavo loka-pālānām  
sāraṅgāṇām padāmbujam

sitātapatra-vyajanair upaskṛtaḥ  
prasūna-varṣair abhivarsitaḥ pathi  
piśāṅga-vāsā vana-mālayā babhau  
ghano yathārkoḍupa-cāpa-vaidyutaiḥ

# 28-35: Lord's Dealings

- **28-29:** Dealings with the **mothers**.
  - **30-35:** Dealings with the **queens**.

Queens always found the Lord's lotus  
feet newer and newer:

yadyapy asau pārśva-gato raho-gatas  
tathāpi tasyāṅghri-yugam̄ navam̄ navam̄  
pade pade kā virameta tat-padāc  
calāpi yac chrīr na jahāti karhicit



## 36-39: Transcendental character of the Supreme Lord

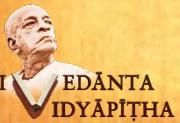


- 36. Lord's senses could not be agitated  
*uddāma-bhāva-piśunāmala-valgu-hāsa  
vrīḍāvaloka-nihato madano 'pi yāsām  
sammuhya cāpam ajahāt pramadottamās tā  
yasyendriyam vimathitum kuhakair na śekuḥ*
- 37. Conditioned soul under ignorance speculate that lord is affected by matter.
- 38. Lord is unaffected by gunas, so as his surrendered devotees. Etad isanam...
- 39. Even queens of Lord could not understand Him fully.

(द्वैर्योनः॥१४॥ सु० वि वर्णौ सुनिः२ अजौ३ ब्रदा४ आ० साते५ इता० यशो गणवा० व्यपात्रुम् हृषीलण  
स॒। राघ्वा॑ अुक्ति॒० वुः॒ तुहि॒ ते॒ एव॒ त्वं॒  
अ॒ परा॒ ज्ञा॒ त्वा॒ अ॒ लम्॒ च्यां॒ प्रत्युक्ति॒ आ॒ अता॒ कला॒ कृत्वा॒ त्वा॒ विगा॒ दुक्षि॒ वा॒ त्वा॒ लिप्ता॒ ब्रदा॒

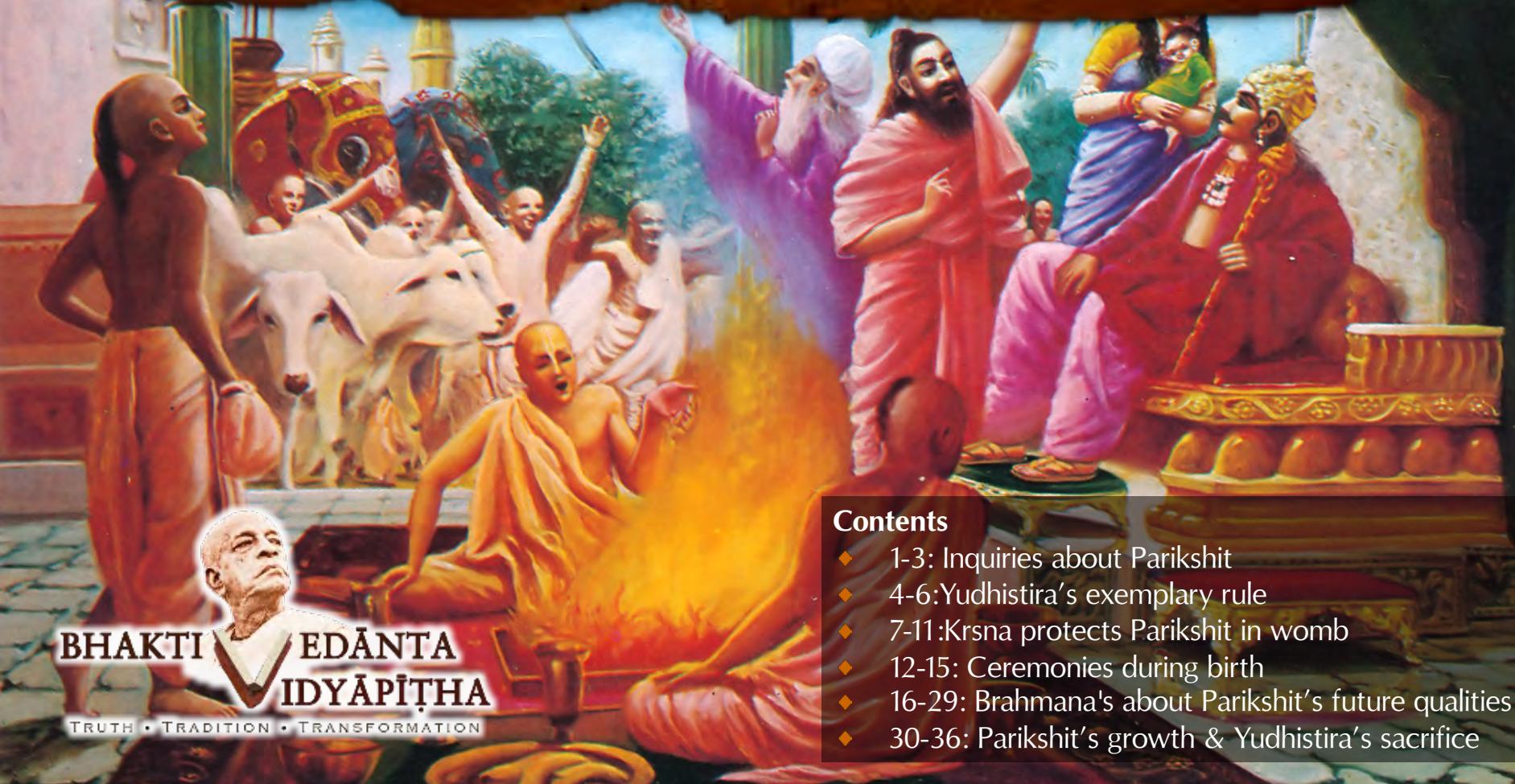
## Entering Chapter 12

Describing the birth of Pariksit, Sūta Goswami went on describing the journey of Lord Krsna, now Saunaka Rsi is reminding his question about Pariksit maharaja



# Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 12

## 1.12 Birth of Emperor Parikshit

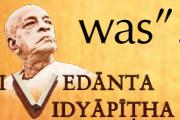


### Contents

- ◆ 1-3: Inquiries about Parikshit
- ◆ 4-6: Yudhistira's exemplary rule
- ◆ 7-11: Krsna protects Parikshit in womb
- ◆ 12-15: Ceremonies during birth
- ◆ 16-29: Brahmana's about Parikshit's future qualities
- ◆ 30-36: Parikshit's growth & Yudhistira's sacrifice

## 1-11: Inquiries about Maharaj Pariksit – and answers

- **1-3:** Saunaka rsi renews the topics of Parikshit
- **4-6:** Yudhisthira's exemplary rule –
  - Qualities, opulence and detachment.
- **7-11:** Lord protects child Pariksit in womb.
  - **8-9:** Pariksit saw Lord in womb  
**aṅguṣṭha-māṭram amalam  
sphurat-purata-maulinam  
apīvya-darśanam śyāmam  
tađid vāsasam acyutam**
  - **10-11:** Lord counteracted brahmastra & disappeared , Pariksit wondered “who he was”.



## 12-15: Ceremonies during Maharaj Parikshit's Birth 16-29: Brahmana's predict child Parikshit's future qualities

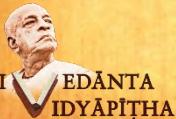


- 12. Parikshit's birth was favored by all good signs of zodiac
  - 13-15: Brahmanas perform birth rites & yudhistira's appropriate charity to brahmanas.
  - 16-17: Child will be known as visnu-rata
- tasmān nāmnā viṣṇu-rāta  
iti loke bhaviṣyati  
na sandeho mahā-bhāga  
mahā-bhāgavato mahān**

12-15: Ceremonies during Maharaj Parikshit's Birth  
16-29: Brahmana's predict child Parikshit's future qualities

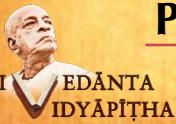
## 19-25: Pariksit's qualities as predicted

Person	Quality
King Ikshvaku, son of Manu,	in maintaining all those who are born
Lord Rāma	for following the brahminical principles, especially in being true to his promise
King Sibi of the Uśinara country	a munificent donor of charity and protector of the surrendered
Bharata, the son of Dusyanta.	expand the name and fame of his family
Arjuna	Amongst great bowmen



द्वृत्यामानः॥१६॥ सुविद्या वर्णोऽसनिः॥ अजाप्रदाता॥ सातो॥ इति॥ यशो न यशो॥ अप्यात्मा विद्या विद्या॥ अप्यात्मा विद्या॥ अप्यात्मा विद्या॥ अप्यात्मा विद्या॥ अप्यात्मा विद्या॥ अप्यात्मा विद्या॥

Person	Quality
Fire	Irresistible
Ocean	Unsurpassable
Lion	Strong
Himalaya Mountains	worthy a shelter
Earth	Forbearing
as his parents	Tolerant
Like Brahmā / Yudhiṣṭhīra	in equanimity of mind
Lord Śiva	munificent
Nārāyaṇa	the resort of everyone,
as good as Lord Kṛṣṇa	by following in His footsteps
King Rantideva.	in magnanimity
Mahārāja Yayāti	in religion
Bali Mahārāja	in patience
Prahlāda Mahārāja	staunch devotee of Lord Kṛṣṇa



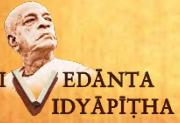
## 30-36: Parikshit Maharaj grows & Yudishthira Maharaja performs yajna



- **30.** Child will be called 'Parikshit' (Examiner).
- **31.** Royal prince developed luxuriantly like moon in the waxing fortnight
- **32-33:** Yudhishtira considered performing horse sacrifice & all his brothers collected sufficient riches from the north.
- **34-35:** Yudhishtira pleased Krsna by 3 horse sacrifices, also Lord supervised yajnas personally.
- **36.** Lord bade farewell.

## Entering Chapter 13

After describing Pariksit's birth, Suta Goswami started  
describing events leading to Pariksit's Coronation

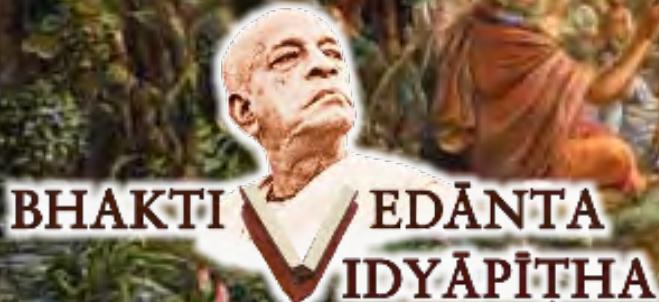


# Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 13

## 1.13 Dhrtarastra quits home

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- ◆ 1-7: Vidura returns from pilgrimage
- ◆ 8-13: Conversation between yudhistira and vidura
- ◆ 14-17: Vidura's purpose for staying
- ◆ 18-28: Vidura chastises Dhrtarastra
- ◆ 29-37: Dhrtarastra,Gandhari & Vidura leave
- ◆ 38-60: Narada Muni shatters Yudhistira's lamentation



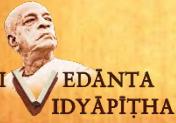
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# 1-11: Vidura's return from pilgrimage & Yudhistira's inquiries

- **1-4:** After receiving knowledge from Maitreya, Vidura returned to Hastinapura
- **5.** Inhabitants meet in great delight, exchanged obeisance.
- **6.** Offered sitting accommodations and a reception.
- **7.** Sumptuously fed, given sufficient rest, comfortably seated
- **8.** Yudhistira recollects Vidura's protection and inquires about his travels.
- **10.** You visit tirthas to purify them

**bhavad-vidhā bhāgavatās  
tīrtha-bhūtāḥ svayam vibho  
tīrthī-kurvanti tīrthāni  
svāntah-sthena gadābhṛtā**

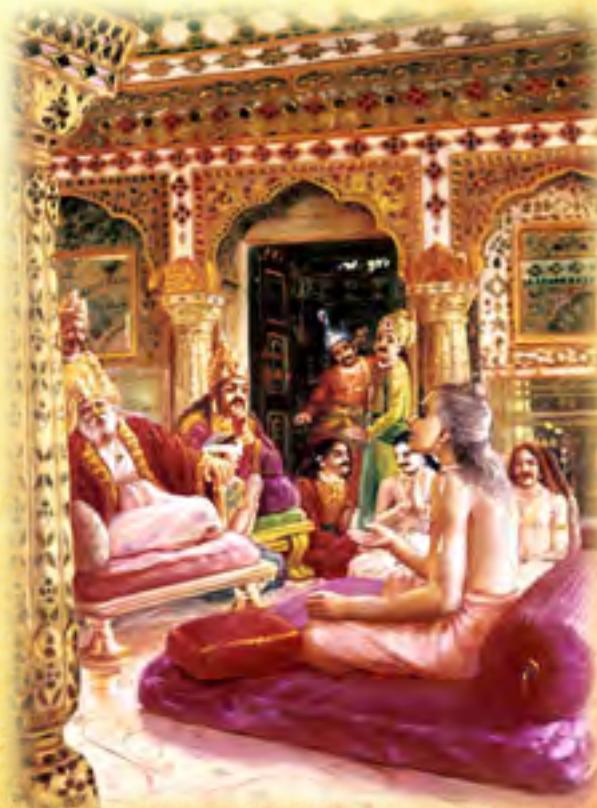
- **11.** Did you visited Dvarka? How are Krsna and Yadavas?



## 12-17: Vidura's response & his purpose of visiting Hastinapura

- **12-13:** Vidura did not disclose the unpalatable news of Yadus' annihilation. Calamities come of their own accord – one should not aggravate it by propaganda
- **14.** Vidura wanted to benefit others and especially Dhritarastra
- **15.** Vidura's original identity: Yamaraj, substituted by Aryama.
- **17.** Imperceptible time overcomes materially attached persons

**evam gr̥heṣu saktānāṁ  
pramattānāṁ tad-ihayā  
atyakrāmad avijñātaḥ  
kālaḥ parama-dustarah**



(द्वैर्योमानः॥१८॥ सुविद्या॒ उपनिः॑ इति॑ अद्वा॒ आ॑ साते॑ इति॑ यशो॒ विग्रहा॑ व्यपीड्यता॑ हृषीला॑  
स्॑ एवंक्षा॑ अ॒ उत्ति॑ इति॑ यशो॒ विग्रहा॑ विग्रहा॑ उपनिः॑ इति॑ यशो॑ विग्रहा॑ व्यपीड्यता॑  
अ॒ पराणो॑ गामो॑ अ॒ उपनिः॑ यशो॑ विग्रहा॑ व्यपीड्यता॑ आ॑ साते॑ इति॑ यशो॑ विग्रहा॑

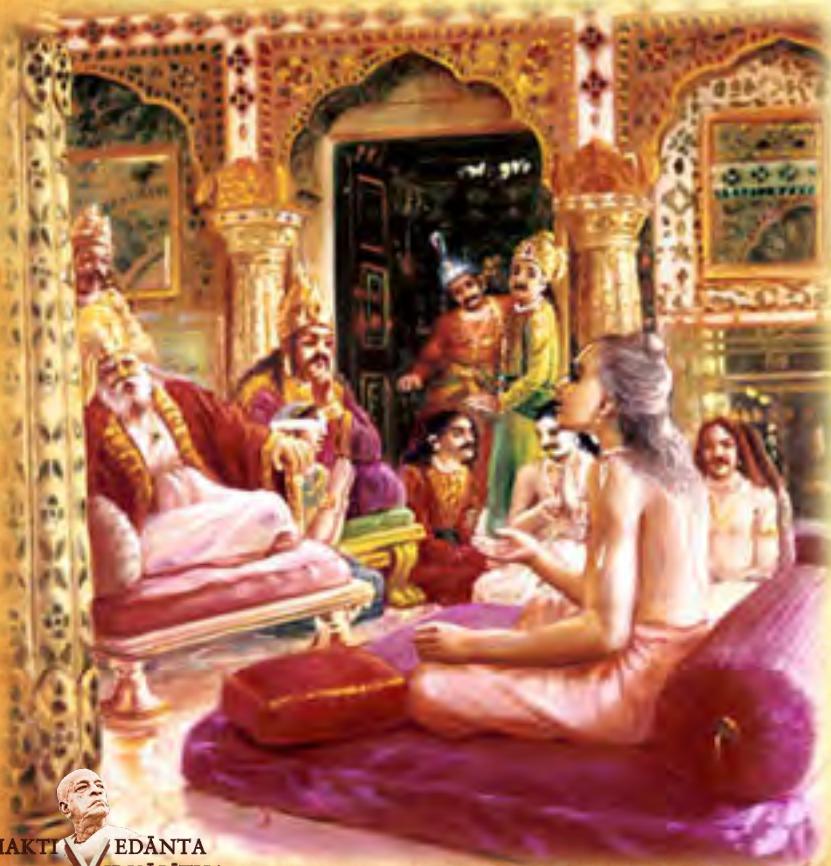
## 18-28: Vidura chastises Dhritarastra



- 18. Please get out of here immediately.
- 19. **No Remedy** for this impending fear of death.  
*pratikriyā na yasyeha  
kutaścit karhicit prabho  
sa esa bhagavān kālah  
sarveṣāṁ nah samāgataḥ*
- 20. **Time** forces everyone to surrender everything, even life.
- 21. **All your relatives died**; You are living in another's home.
- 22. **Old age symptoms**: Already blind, now deaf, memory shortened; teeth lose and coughing mucus.
- 23-24. **Degraded life**: Living like household dog of Bhima. No need to live on the charity of those whom you tried to kill.

द्वृतीमानः॥१८॥ कुरुवि वर्गोऽसनिः॥ अजोऽवदा या० साते॥ इता॒ यशो वर्णवा॒ व्यपौत्रैः॒ हृष्टैः॒  
स्‌॥ प्राप्त्वा॒ अुक्ति॒ उत्तमं विजित्वा॒ लोकति॒ उत्तमं विजित्वा॒ रुद्धोऽप्यतीय॒  
अुपराजोऽग्नाः॒ अुल्लम्भ्य अनुभुव्या॒ आत्मा॒ चात्मा॒ लिप्तसंवदा॒

## 18-28: Vidura chastises Dhritarastra



- **25.** Despite your unwillingness - death is approaching you.
- **26. Dhira:** Undisturbed, who goes to a remote place, freed from all obligations, quits his body when it becomes useless.
- **27: Narottama:** One who understands the falsity and misery of this world and thus leaves home and depends fully on the Personality of Godhead.
- **28.** Leave for the north

## 29-37: Dhṛtarāṣṭra, Gāndhārī & Vidura Leave and Yudhiṣṭhīra laments

- **29-30.** Dhritarastra firmly convinced, set out on path of liberation. Chaste Gandhari followed him to Himalayas.
- **31-37.** Yudhistira anxiously inquires Sanjaya about them. Sanjaya wasn't aware and he feels cheated.



38-60: Nārada Muni shatters Yudhiṣṭhīra's lamentation & illusion

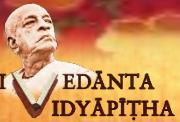
41-50: Narada philosophically dispels Yudhisthira's illusion



- 41,43: Everyone is under Lord's control and He brings jīvas together and disperses them (like a player).
- 42. Our unavoidable binding - like cow bound by a long rope.

*yathā krīḍopaskarāṇāṁ  
saṁyoga-vigamāv iha  
icchayā krīḍituh syātām  
tathaiveśecchayā nṛṇām*

- 44. Lamentation in separation is due to illusory affection only.



## 38-60: Nārada Muni shatters Yudhiṣṭhīra's lamentation & illusion

## 41-50: Narada philosophically dispels Yudhisthira's illusion



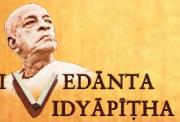
- **45. Cause of anxiety:** They will not exist without you.
- **46. How can anyone protect others**  
*kāla-karma-guṇādhīno  
deho 'yam pāñca-bhautikah  
katham anyāms tu gopāyet  
sarpa-grasto yathā param*
- **47. Law of existence – jīvo jīvasya  
jīvanam.**
- **49-50:** Focus of the Lord, Understand the Lord's mission, and wait till He is present on earth.



**38-60: Nārada Muni shatters Yudhiṣṭhīra's lamentation & illusion**

**51-60: Narada Muni describes the situation of uncle and aunt**

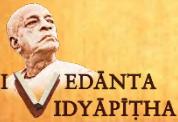
- **51-52:** Gone to Himalayas, Saptasrota.
- **53-54:** Dhrtarastra is engaged in astanga yoga – survives on water. He will amalgamate his senses into mahat-tattva.
- **57-58:** He will burn his body, on 5<sup>th</sup> day from today, Gandhari will follow.
- **59.** Vidura will leave to Prabhasa.
- **60.** Yudhistira was pacified, hearing this from Narada.



(द्वैर्योनः॥१४॥ सुविद्यांस्त्रियां रजा विद्यां साते॥ इति अशोवगणावा अपाकृतम् हास्यालय  
स्॥ शोष्णा शुद्धि वृग्नुहि त्वं विद्यांस्त्रियां रजा विद्यां साते॥ इति अशोवगणावा अपाकृतम् हास्यालय  
अपाकृतम् हास्यां शुद्धि वृग्नुहि त्वं विद्यांस्त्रियां रजा विद्यां साते॥ इति अशोवगणावा अपाकृतम् हास्यालय

## Entering Chapter 14

Narada as asked Yudhisthira to wait till disappearance of Lord. Suta Goswami describes the reaction of Pandavas at disappearance of Lord.



# Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 14

## 1.14 The Disappearance of Lord Kṛṣṇa

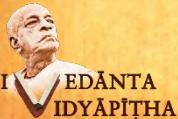
### Contents

- ◆ 1-10: Yudhiṣṭhīra suspects disappearance of Kṛṣṇa
- ◆ 11-20: Bad omens experienced by Yudhiṣṭhīra
- ◆ 21-24: Arjuna returns from Dvarka
- ◆ 25-33: Yudhiṣṭhīra inquires about yadu's welfare
- ◆ 34-38: Yudhiṣṭhīra glorifies Kṛṣṇa & his influences.
- ◆ 39-43: Yudhiṣṭhīra inquires about Arjuna's welfare
- ◆ 44. Finally asks about disappearance of Lord



# 1-10: Yudhiṣṭhīra suspects the disappearance of Kṛṣṇa

- **1-2. Arjuna went to Dwaraka** to see Krsna and to know the next program
- **3-4: Yudhiṣṭhīra observed inauspicious omens:** Directions of time changed; mentality of people changed; irregularities in seasons...
- **5-10: Yudhiṣṭhīra spoke to Bhima**
  - **6-7:** Seven months have passed, Arjuna went to Dvarka.
  - **8-9:** Is Lord going to quit His pastimes on earth, as Narada said?



(द्वैर्येमानः॥१०॥ सुवि वा०॥ सनिः॒ अजी॑ वदा॒ या०॥ सतो॑ इता॒ यशो॑ वाचो॑ वा॒ त्रृप्ति॑ वा॒ वृलिं  
सु॑॥ प्राप्त्वा॑ अु॒ वृग्न॑॥ ११-२०: Further bad omens in...  
अ॒ वृक्षो॑ वा॒ वृग्न॑॥ २१-२४: Arjuna returns from Dvarka

## 11-20

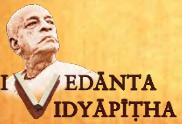
- Body
- Animals
- Birds
- Panca-bhutas
- Cattles
- Deities
- Places



- 22-23: Dejected Arjuna, his head was down, tears on his face.
- 24: Yudhistira questioned, seeing him pale.

## 25-33: Yudhiṣṭhīra inquires about welfare of Yadus

- **25-26:** How are Yadus, Surasena, Vasudeva and his wives?
- **27:** Are their sons and daughters-in-law all happy?
- **28-33:** How are Ugrasena, Hrdika, Akrura... Balarama, Pradyumna, Aniruddha, Krsna's sons, Uddhava....



## 34-38: Yudhiṣṭhīra glorifies Kṛṣṇa and his influences

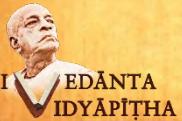
- Lord Kṛṣṇa and His queens, Lord Balarama and other great heroes of Yadu Dynasty whose main activity is to serve His lotus feet (their feet trample over the Sudharma assembly house.)

**bhagavān api govindo**

**brahmaṇyo bhakta-vatsalah**

**kaccit pure sudharmāyām**

**sukham āste suhṛd-vṛtaḥ**



## 39-44: Yudhiṣṭhīra inquires about Arjuna's personal welfare

### Ten causes of dejection



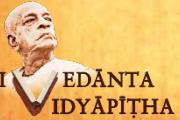
- **Health** alright?
- **Disrespected or neglected?**
- **Threatened** ?
- Failed to give **charity**?
- Couldn't give **shelter** to deserving ones?
- Contacted a **woman** of **impeachable character**?
- Not properly treated a **deserving woman**?
- **Defeated** by someone inferior or equal to you?
- **Failed** to take care of old men and boys?
- Committed some **unpardonable mistake**?
- Or is it that you are feeling empty for all time because you might have lost your most intimate friend, Lord Kṛṣṇa?



द्वयमानः॥१४॥ सुनिः अस्ति वदा या० साते। इता॒ यशो गणवा॑ व्यपा॒ त्रुष्मा॒ हृषीलण्  
स। राघा॑ अ॒ द्वि॒ वुः तुहि॒ ते॒ वा॒  
अ॒ परा॒ वा॒ वा॒

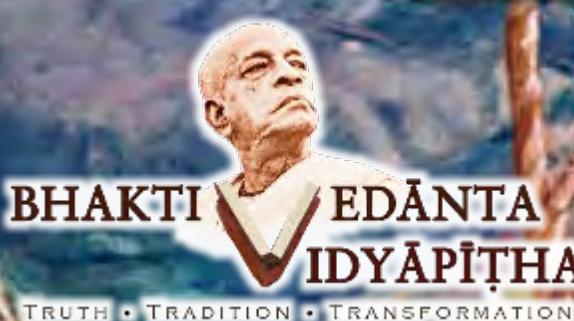
## Entering Chapter 15

Being asked by Yudhisthira, Arjuna expresses his feelings of separation from Krsna.



# Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 15

## 1.15 The Pāñdavas Retire Timely



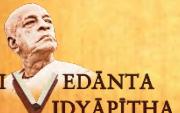
### Contents

- ◆ 1-6: Strong feeling of separation from Kṛṣṇa
- ◆ 7-17: Arjuna recalls Lord's favors and protection
- ◆ 18-23: Arjuna felt void in Lord's absence
- ◆ 24-31: Arjuna focuses on Lord's instructions and attains transcendence
- ◆ 32-44: Yudhiṣṭhīra retires
- ◆ 45-51: Other Pāñdavas, Draupadī, depart.

(द्वैर्येमानः॥१॥) सु न वि द्वैः॥ सनिः॥ अजो॥ ब्रदा॥ आ॥ सातो॥ इता॥ यशो न यशो॥ य पात्रम्॥ हाथा लण्  
स्॥ शास्त्रा॥ उचिति॥ एवं विषये॥  
अपकारो॥ गाहा॥ अन्तर्मन च्यापत्तुष्टि॥ आश्वान्॥ कला॥ कृष्ण॥ विवाह॥ विवाह॥ विवाह॥ विवाह॥ विवाह॥

## 1-6: Arjuna's strong feelings of separation

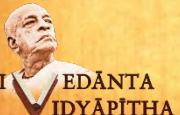
- **1-4:** Arjuna was grief-stricken due to feeling of separation. He began to speak breathing very heavily



# 1-6: Arjuna's strong feelings of separation

- 5-6: Arjuna recalls experiences with Lord-  
My intimate friend has left me alone.  
(Universe useless)

vañcito 'ham mahā-rāja hariṇā bandhu-rūpiṇā  
yena me 'pahṛtam tejo deva-vismāpanam mahat  
yasya kṣaṇa-viyogena loko hy apriya-darśanah  
ukthena rahito hy eṣa mṛtakah procyate yathā



(द्वैर्येमानः॥१७॥) सुविद्वि वर्णैः सुनिः रज्जुं प्रदाया० साते० इता॒ यशो वै गच्छा॒ अपात्रम् तु वृलिष्ठ॑  
स् । यस्मा॑ ॥ ७-१७ : Arjuna remembers the favours by Krsna

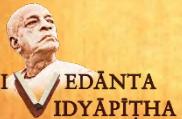
## 7. Winning Draupadi



(द्वैर्येमानः॥१७॥) सुविद्वा त्वं। सनिः रज्जुं। बद्रा आ० साते। इता यशो वगवा। अपि त्रिता हृषीलण  
स। प्रधा। 7-17: Arjuna remembers the favours by Krsna

## 8. Defeated Indra

Hall built by Maya  
danava...



## 7-17: Arjuna remembers the favours by Krsna

- 9. Bhima defeated **Jarasandha**



(द्वैर्येमानः॥१७॥) चु० वि द्वै० सुनिः० अजी० ब्रदा० आ० सातो० इता० यशो वरणवा० अपात्रम् हृषीलण  
सु०। प्राप्तं लिति० त्वं तहि० त्वं राद्यो इ० उलूक्ति० उलूक्ति० कृचाय मील० श्वेतवाजौ उलूक्ति० प्रवतीप०  
अपात्रम्। गामा० वृक्षा० यामा० वृक्षा० गामा० वृक्षा० यामा० वृक्षा० गामा० वृक्षा० यामा० वृक्षा० गामा० वृक्षा० यामा०

## 7-17: Arjuna remembers the favours by Krsna



10. Killed those who offended Draupadi



(द्वैर्येमानः॥१७॥) सुविद्वै वर्णैः सनिः रज्जुं प्रदाया० साते० इता॒ यशो न यावा॑ अपि॒ त्रिष्ठा॑ हृषीलण॑  
स्॒। यस्मा॑ ॥७-१७: Arjuna remembers the favours by Krsna  
अ॒पकाल॑ ग्रामा॑ श्रुत्वा॑ च्याप्तुष्टि॑ आश्च॒ त॑ कला॑ कृष्णो॑ द्वै वर्णैः सनिः॑ लिपत्वा॑ प्रदा॑



- 11. Saved from anger of **Durvasa Muni**

(द्वैर्येमानः॥१७॥) सुविद्वि वर्णैः सनिः रज्जुं प्रदाया० साते० इता॒ यशो न यावा॑ अपि॒ त्रिसा॑ हृषीलण्  
सु॑। याम्बा॑॥ 7-17: Arjuna remembers the favours by Krsna  
अ॒पदानैः गामा॑ अ॒पदानै याप्तुष्टि॑ आ॒क्षता॑ कला॑। कृ॒भिर॒हवा॑ वा॑ विगा॑ तु॒ चाला॑ लिप्तव॒ चदा॑

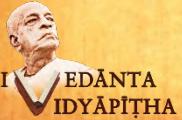
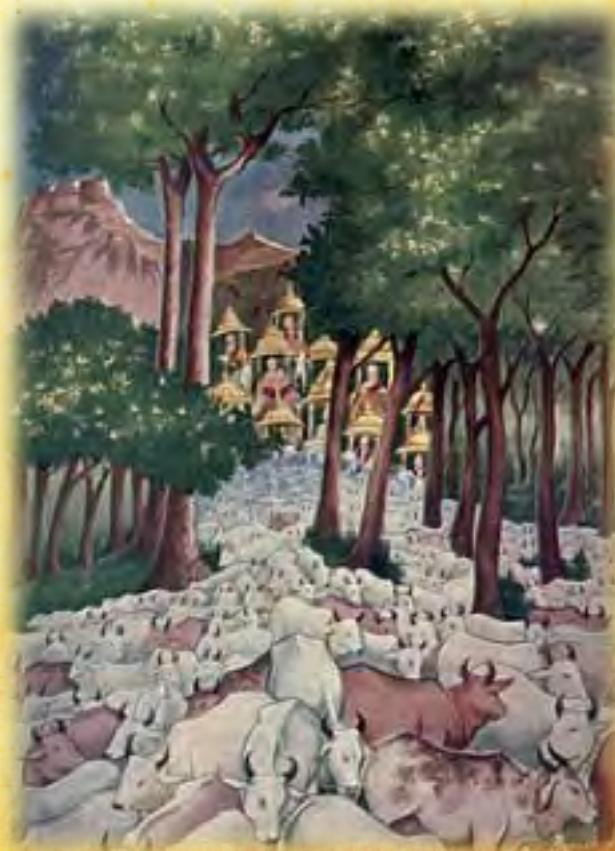
- 12. I astonished Siva



(द्वैर्येमानः॥१७॥) सुविलासनिःशुभ्रजोवदात्मा० सातो० इति० यथा० विग्रहा० अपात्रम् वाप्तुलिङ्गं  
सु० प्राप्तं वा० उत्तिः०  
अपात्रं वा० उत्तिः० उत्तिः०

## 7-17: Arjuna remembers the favours by Krsna

13-14: I killed Nivatakavaca demons and  
regained Virata's cows



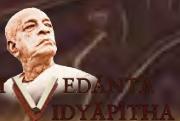
(द्वैर्योनः॥१७॥ कु० वि व०॥ सनिः॥ अजी० ब्रदा० आ० साते० इता० यशो न गवा० अपात्रम् हृषीलण  
स॒॥ शंका॒॥ उ॒॥ ति॒॥  
अ॒॥ पराजी॒॥ गामा॒॥ अ॒॥ लम्प्या॒॥ अ॒॥ त्या॒॥ अ॒॥ आ॒॥ अ॒॥ कला॒॥ अ॒॥ लम्प्या॒॥ अ॒॥ त्या॒॥ अ॒॥ आ॒॥

## 7-17: Arjuna remembers the favours by Krsna

### 15-17: Kurukshetra war



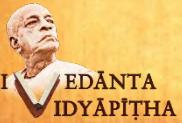
Horses galloped, elephants screeched, weapons clashed, and millions of men shouted their war cries producing a tumultuous uproar in the sky. The first Kaurava army saw only showers of deadly arrows hurtling at them as the twang of Arjuna's bow cracked and hissed like thunder and lightning. Heads were severed quickly and successively, and some soldiers fled out of fear.



# 18-23: Remembering intimate moments with Lord

- **18-19:** Frank talks, smiles and tolerated offences.
- **20.** Defeated by infidel cowherds, in His absence
- **21.** I the same Arjuna, but now Krsna is not with me

**tad vai dhanus ta iṣavah sa ratho hayās te  
so 'ham rathī nṛpatayo yata ānamanti  
sarvam kṣaṇena tad abhūd asad īśa-riktam  
bhasman hutam kuhaka-rāddham ivoptam ūṣyām**



## 18-23: Remembering intimate moments with Lord

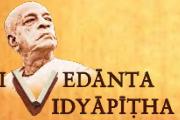
- **22-23:** Cursed by the brahmanas, all intoxicated Yadus fought among themselves



## 24-31: Arjuna focuses on Lord's instructions & attains transcendence

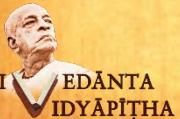


- **24.** Supreme will of lord
- **25-26:** Lord arranged the fratricidal war
- **27.** I remember his instructions (BG) – for relief from burning heart
- **28-29:** Arjuna was pacified remembering His instructions
- **30.** All the trash in his thoughts subsided
- **31.** He again became lord of his senses, situated in transcendence



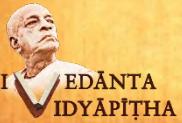
## 32-44: Yudhiṣṭira's retirement

- **32-33:** Yudhiṣṭira decides to retire, Kunti engages in Bhakti
- **34-36:** Removal of Yadus → picking thorns with thorns → When Lord left, Kali enters.
- **38-39:** Yudhiṣṭira enthrones Parikshit and Vajra
- **40-44:** He renounces everything, starts towards north



## 45-51: Other Pandavas, Draupadi followed

- **45-46:** Pandavas followed Yudhiṣṭira and meditated upon Lord's lotus feet.
- **47-48:** By pure consciousness , they attained Goloka vrndavana
- **49.** Vidura: left his body at Prabhosa, returned to his original post
- **50.** Draupadi and Subhadra, followed their husbands
- **51.** Phala-sruti- One who faithfully hears this subject matter, gains lord's devotion.



# Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 16

## 1.16. How Pariksit Received the Age of Kali

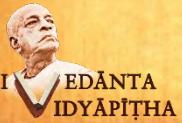


### Contents

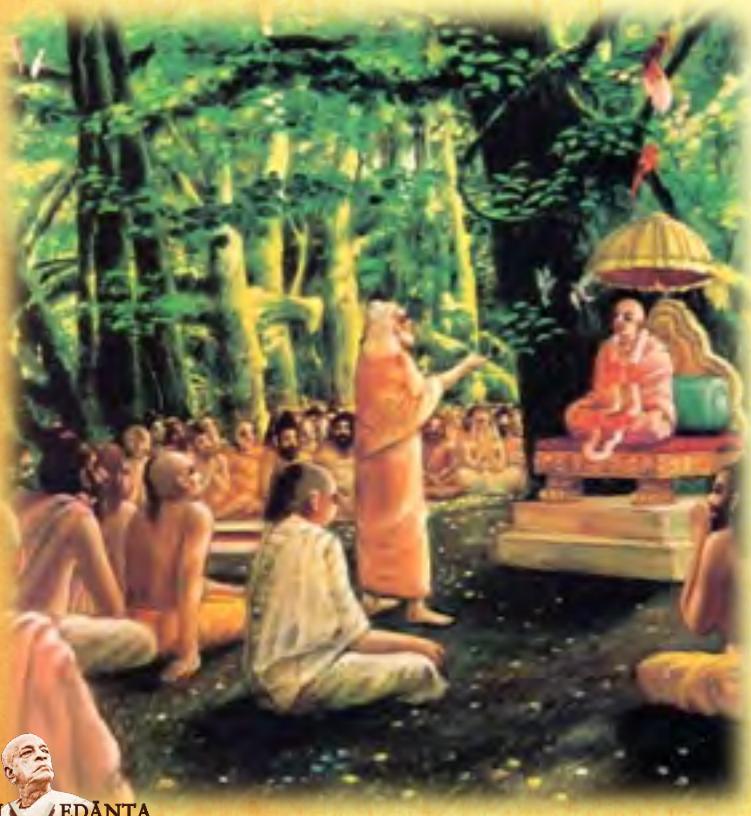
- ◆ 1-4: Pariksit as an ideal ruler & punishes Kali
- ◆ 5-9: Saunaka Rsi's questions
- ◆ 10-17: Movements of Pariksit as a conqueror
- ◆ 18-24: Dharma's questions to dharani
- ◆ 25-36: Dharani's pain of Lord's separation & laments

# 1-4: Maharaja Pariksit as an ideal ruler, punishes Kali

- 1-2: Married daughter of King Uttara and begot four sons, headed by Maharaj Janamejaya
- 3. Performed three horse sacrifices
- 4. Chastising kali in dress of lower man



# 5-9: Saunaka Rsi's question



## **5. Why Pariksit simply punish kali?**

Describe all incidents, if related to Krsna

## 6. Devotees lick honey from lord's lotus feet

**athavāsyā padāmbhoja-  
makaranda-lihām satām  
kim anyair asad-ālāpair  
āyuso yad asad-vyayaḥ**

**7-9:** Lazy humans can escape death by hearing deathless nectar of Krishna Katha. Yamaraj also present.

## 10-17: Movements of Maharaja Pariksit as a conqueror

### 10-12: Pariksit conquers all directions

- Hearing about the affects of Kali, Pariksit took up his bow and arrows to conquer all directions.

### 13-17: In his travels he hears about Pandavas

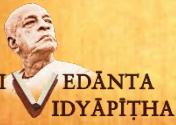
- 13-15: In those places, hearing the glories of his ancestors being sung
- 16-17: Krsna's affection towards Pandavas

sārathya-pāraṣada-sevana-sakhya-dautya  
vīrāsanānugamana-stavana-praṇāmān  
snigdheṣu pāṇḍuṣu jagat-praṇatim ca viṣṇor  
bhaktim karoti nr̥-patiś caraṇāravinde



## 18-24: Dharma's questions about Dharani's lamentation

- Distant friend?
- I lost 3 legs?
- Exploitation of meat eaters?
- Demigods bereft of sacrificial offerings?
- Sufferings of others?
- Unhappy women children?
- Mishandled godesss of learning?
- Disrespectful brahmaṇas?
- Administration disorders?
- Unrestricted people?
- Lord's absence?
  
- Time has taken away your fortune!



(द्वयमानः॥१४॥ सुविलासनिःशुभ्रं दाया० सातो० इता॒ यशो वरणवा॑ व्यपात्रुम् रामालिङ्गं  
स् । शुभ्रं । शुभ्रं विलिंगं तिर्त्यादीप्ति॑ । उल्लृष्टिः कच्चायसीलो॑ । रक्षेत्वा॑ जघ्न॑ उल्लृष्टिः प्रवतीप॑  
अपराणी॑ ॥१५॥

## 25-36: Dharani's pain of separation from Lord

- **25:** Once you were maintained by 4 legs
- **26-30:** Describes various transcendental qualities of Lord
- **31.** I lament about myself, you, demigods, sages, pitrs...
- **32-34:** Lord who relieved you and me now left.
- **35.** Unbearable separation from Lord

**kā vā saheta viraham̄ puruṣottamasya  
premāvaloka-rucira-smīta-valgu-jalpaiḥ  
sthairyam̄ samānam̄ aharan madhu-māninīnām̄  
romotsavo mama yad-aṅghri-viṭāṅkitāyāḥ**

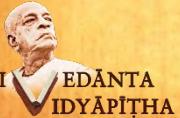


36. Pariksit arrives

द्वयमानः॥१७॥ चुनि दर्शनः॥ अजो वदा या० साते॥ इति यशो वरणवा० विष्णुक्रम सुधालण  
सु० परम्परा० अनुष्ठित० वृग्नि तुहि ते॥ मीला० रचनात्मा० जबै अस्ति० प्रवतीप  
अपराजी० गांडौ अनुलम न्याम॒ अनुष्ठित० आजंत० कर्ता० कल्पि० देवा० तु० विष्णु वासा० लिप्तवदा०

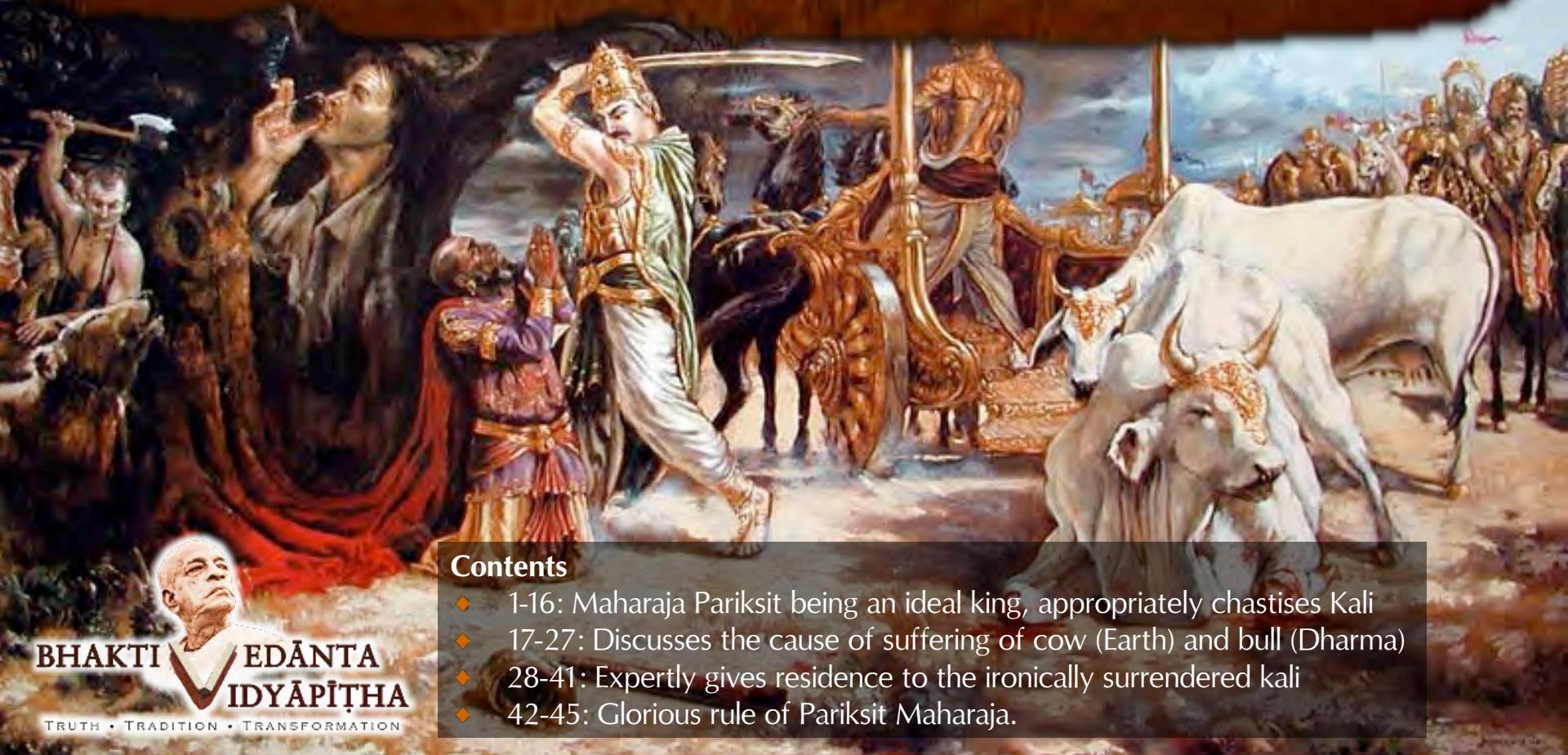
## Entering Chapter 17

Seeing the condition of Earth and Dharma Parikshit Maharaj chastises Kali.



# Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 17

## 1.17. Punishment and Reward of Kali



### Contents

- ◆ 1-16: Maharaja Pariksit being an ideal king, appropriately chastises Kali
- ◆ 17-27: Discusses the cause of suffering of cow (Earth) and bull (Dharma)
- ◆ 28-41: Expertly gives residence to the ironically surrendered kali
- ◆ 42-45: Glorious rule of Pariksit Maharaja.

# 1-16: Maharaja Pariksit being an ideal king, appropriately chastises Kali

- 1. Pariksit observed - Sudra beating a cow & a bull with a club
- 2. **Bull's condition** – trembling on one leg.
- 3. **Cow's condition** – poor, weak, tears in her eyes , hankering after grass.
- 4-6. Pariksit spoke with deep voice, “In absence of Lord Krsna and Arjuna you are killing helpless, innocent & you deserve to be killed.”



## 1-16: Maharaja Pariksit appropriately chastises Kali

## 7-11: Pariksit asked Cow & Bull about the perpetrator

- 7. Are you demigod in form of bull?
- 8. Under Kuru kings ,up till now, no one as ever grieved.
- 9. As long as I'm there, don't lament / cry.
- 10-11: As a duty, I shall subdue the suffering of subjects
- 12. Who has cut your 3 legs?
- 13-15: I will punish your offenders – even if he is a demigod.
- 16. **Duty of King –**

Protect: one who follow scriptures

Punish: one who deviate from scriptures.

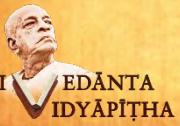


(द्वैर्योमानः॥) एवं सुनिः स्वज्ञैः प्रदाया० साते॑। इता॒ यशो न गच्छा॑ अपि॒ त्रिम॑ हृषील॑  
स्॑। शश्वा॑ शुक्रि॑ वृग्नि॑ च तिर्तुल॑ च वृत्ति॑। उल॑ शति॑ कृत्या॑ यमील॑। शत्रुत्वा॑ जघ्न॑ वृत्ति॑ प्रवर्ती॑॥  
अपराज्य॑। गाया॑ शुक्र॑ च वृत्ति॑॥ अपराज्य॑। गाया॑ शुक्र॑ च वृत्ति॑॥

## 17-21: Dharma to Parikshit

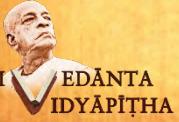


- 17: Your words cause fearless from suffering
- 18. Bewildered by different opinions, don't know root cause
- 19-20: Different philosophers  
atmanam – one's own self  
daivam – superhuman power  
karma – one's activities  
svabhavam – nature  
apratarkyad / anirdesyat – difficult to find cause of distress.  
Judge with your intelligence.
- 21. Pariksit pleased & reply.



## 22-27: Pariksit consoles Dharma

- 22. As you speak dharma, certainly you are dharma
- 23. Lord's energies cannot be estimated by mental speculation.
- 24. In satya-yuga – you had four legs, now 3 legs are broken.  
**tapah śaucam dayā satyam iti pādāḥ kṛte kṛtāḥ  
adharmaṁśais trayo bhagnāḥ smaya-saṅga-madais tava**
- 25. Kali is trying to destroy, that only leg.
- 26. Previously by touch of lord's lotus feet, earth's burden was removed.
- 27. Earth, being ruled by lower- class men, laments her future.



## 28-41: Pariksit expertly gives residence to the ironically surrendered Kali

- **28-30:** Kali surrenders
  - 28.** Pariksit took up sword to kill kali
  - 29.** being afraid ,kali surrendered.
  - 30.** out of compassion, Pariksit did not kill kali
- **31-34:** Pariksit asks kali to leave kingdom
  - 31.** Don't fear, but leave from my kingdom.
  - 32.** If you are allowed to rule – adharma will prevail
  - 33-34:** At places of dharma & truth , supreme lord is worshipped – you can't stay.
- **35.** Fearful of Pariksit – Kali speaks
- **36-37:** Kali requests for some place in his kingdom.



**28-41: Parikshit expertly gives residence to the ironically surrendered kali**

**38-41: Parikshit gives 5 places to Kali**

- **38.** Four places

**abhyarthitas tadā tasmai  
sthānāni kalaye dadau  
dyūtam pānam striyah sūnā  
yatrādharmas catur-vidhah**

- **39.** Kali asked more place -5<sup>th</sup> Place as Gold.
- **40.** Kali allowed to stay in 5 places by Parikshit's order.
- **41.** Caution: One desiring for progress & leaders in all fields should avoid these irreligious principles.

**athaitāni na seveta  
bubhūṣuh puruṣah kvacit  
viśeṣato dharma-sīlo  
rājā loka-patir guru**

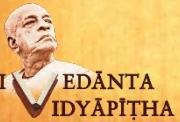


(द्वयमानः॥४३॥ सुवि वर्णः॥ सनिः॥ अजो वदा या॥ सतो॥ इति यशो न गच्छा॥ अपाकृतम् हास्यलग्नं  
स्॥ प्राच्छां शुद्धि॥ उत्तमि॥ उत्तमि॥ उत्तमि॥ उत्तमि॥ उत्तमि॥ उत्तमि॥ उत्तमि॥ उत्तमि॥ उत्तमि॥  
अपकर्त्त्वा अग्नां शुद्धम् नियं प्रत्युक्त्वा आश्रितः कला॥ कृष्णो देवा त्रिविद्मि वासा॥ लिपत्वं वदा॥

## 42-45: Glorious rule of Parikshit

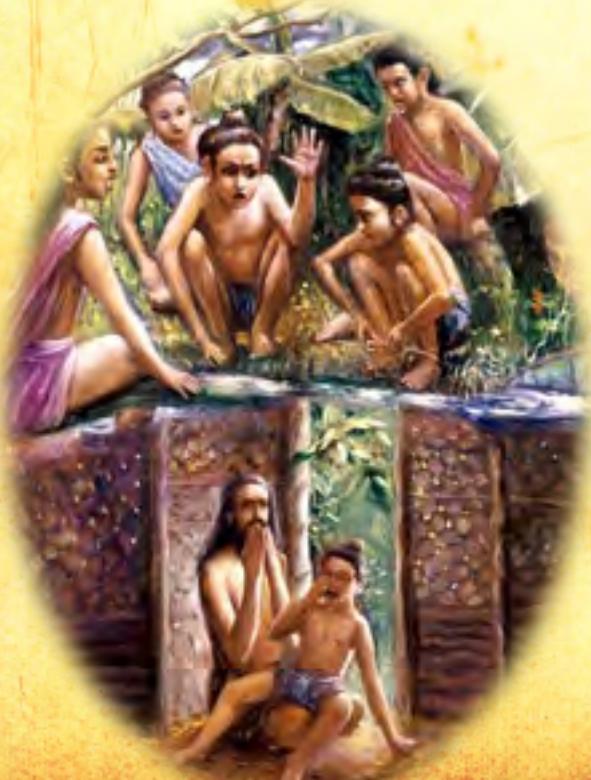


- **42.** Thus Parikshit established the lost legs of bull and improved situation of earth.
- **43-44:** King ruling the world, given by his grandfather with great success
- **45.** You (Sages headed by Saunaka) are able to perform sacrifice because of Pariksit's expert administration and patronage.



# Entering Chapter 18

After explaining the ruling of Parīkṣit, Suta Goswami is explaining the events leading to his renouncing kingdom.



# Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 18

## 1.18. Mahārāja Parīksit Cursed by a Brāhmaṇa Boy



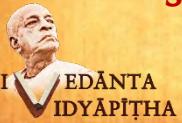
### Contents

- ◆ 1-10: Maharaja Pariksit's birth, death and dealings with Kali
- ◆ 11-17: Eagerness of sages to hear Krsna katha
- ◆ 18-23: Suta expresses humility and glorifies Krsna
- ◆ 24-31: Pariksit becomes angry at Samika Rsi for improper reception
- ◆ 32-50: Inexperienced Sringi curses; Samila Rsi regrets and prays for him

# 1-10: Suta Goswami summarizes Pariksit's birth, death and dealings with Kali

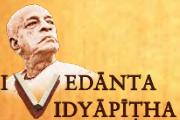
- **1. Birth:** Mercy of Krsna though struck by the Brahmastra not burned.
- **2. Death:** Being surrendered to lord unafeared of snake bird.
- **3. Surrendered to Sukadeva Goswami at end of life.**
- **4. Key for glorious death**

nottamaśloka-vārtānām  
juṣatāṁ tat-kathāmr̥tam  
syāt sambhramo 'nta-kāle 'pi  
smaratāṁ tat-padāmbujam



# 1-10: Suta Goswami summarizes Pariksit birth, death and dealings with Kali

- 5-6. Kali's situation after being punished by Pariksit
- 7. One Good Quality of Kali  
*nānudveṣṭi kalim samrāṭ  
sāraṅga iva sāra-bhuk  
kuśalāny āśu siddhyanti  
netarāṇi kṛtāni yat*
- 8-10: Pariksit took care of the foolish people and importance of hearing bhagavata-katha.



# 11-17: Eagerness of sages to hear Krsna katha

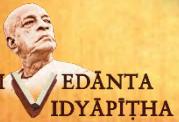


- 11-12. Sacrifice Vs. Sravanam
- 13. Sages glorify Suta Goswami and Krsna Katha  
**tulayāma lavenāpi na svargam nāpunar-bhavam  
bhagavat-saṅgi-saṅgasya martyānām kim utāśisah**
- 14. No satiation in hearing  
**ko nāma tṛpyed rasavit kathāyām  
mahattamaikānta-parāyaṇasya  
nāntam guṇānām aguṇasya jagmūl  
yogeśvarā ye bhava-pādma-mukhyāḥ**
- 15. Qualities of speaker, hearer, Subject matter  
**tan no bhavān vai bhagavat-pradhāno  
mahattamaikānta-parāyaṇasya  
harer udāram caritām viśuddham  
śuśrūṣatām no vitanotu vidvan**
- 16-17. Pariksit attained the Lord's lotus feet by hearing narrations of the unlimited

## 18-23: Suta expresses humility and glorifies Krishna



- **18-19** : Power of holy name and Vaishnava Seva
  - **20-22:** Unparalleled position of Lord, attachment to him leads to detachment from body
  - **23:** “I will describe as far as my knowledge and realization allows me.”



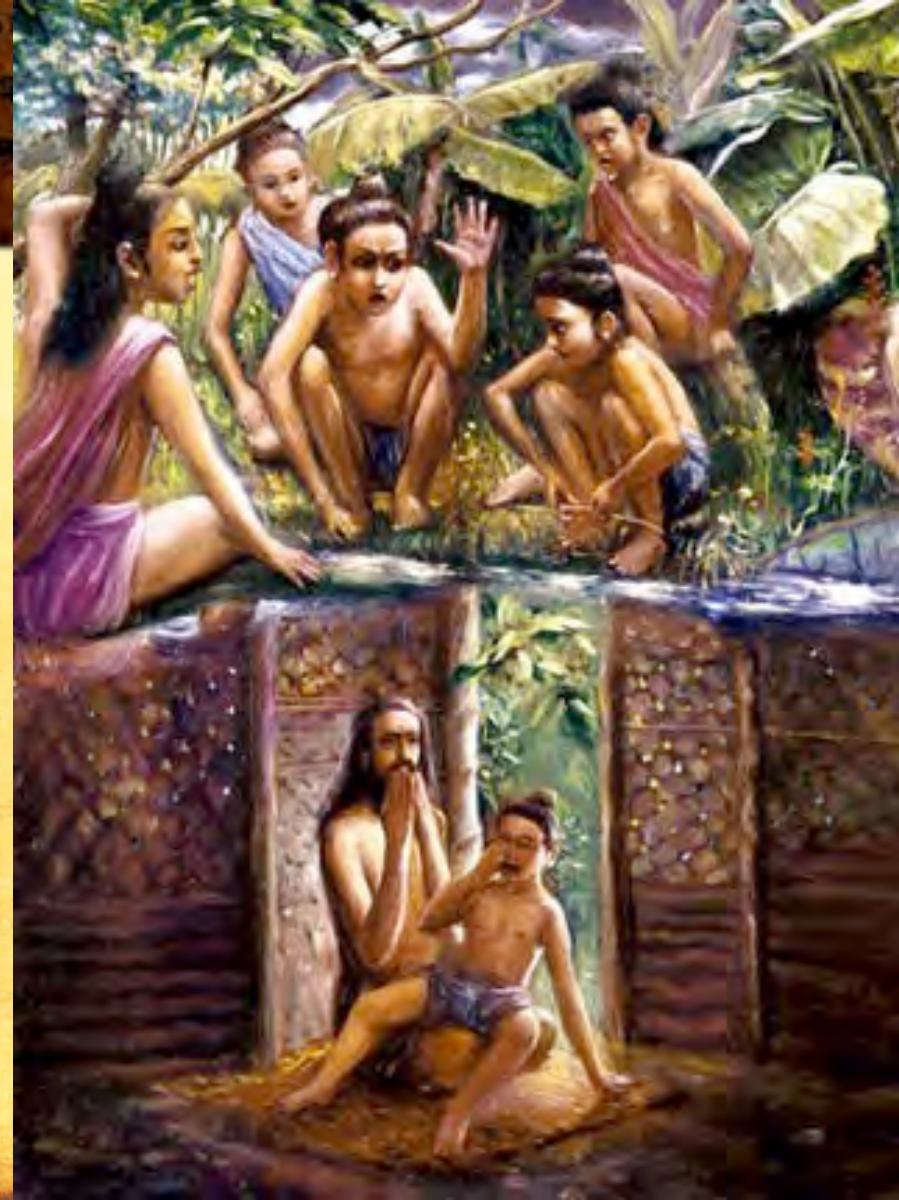
## 24-31: Pariksit gets angry at Samika for improper reception

- **24-25:** Fatigued Pariksit entered hermitage of Samika Rsi.
- **26-27:** The sage was beyond the three states of existence and Pariksit asked him for water.
- **28:** The King felt neglected and became angry.
- **29-30:** He picked up a lifeless snake and angrily placed it on the shoulder of the sage.
- **31:** Maharaja Pariksit contemplation.



## 32-50: Inexperienced Sringi curses and his father regrets and prays

- **32-37:** Being puffed up of his brahminical power Sringi blaspheme the act of king and cursed him to die within 7 days by bite of snake bird.
- **38-40:** Sringi approaches his father & explained the incident .
- **41-46. Samika regrets & pray for his son:**  
“For a small offense you have given great punishment.” He explained him the consequences of abolishing monarch.

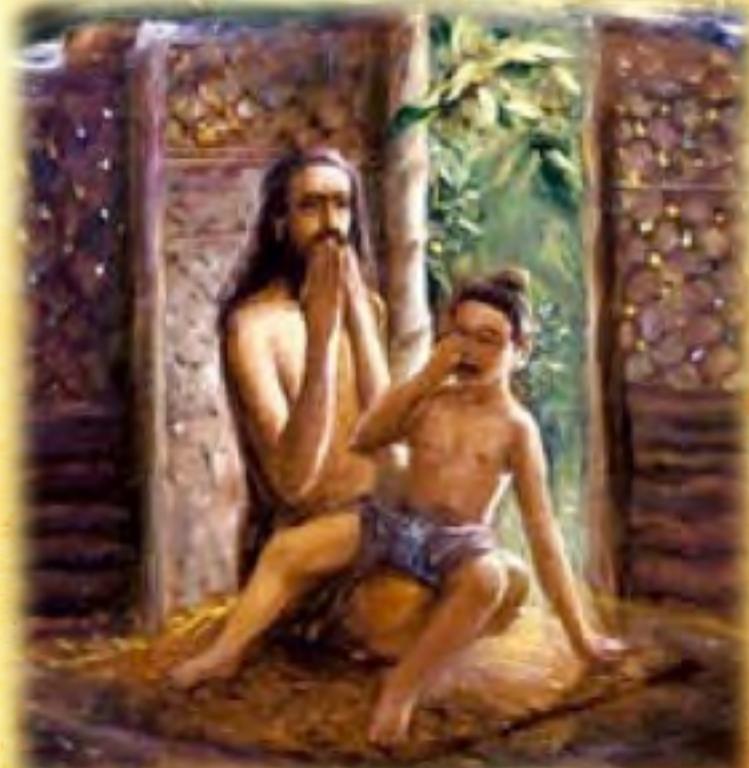


## 32-50: Sringi curses and his father regrets and prays for him

- 48: Glorified the devotees of lord for their tolerance:

tiraskṛtā vipralabdhāḥ  
śaptāḥ kṣiptā hatā api  
nāsyat pratikurvanti  
tad-bhaktāḥ prabhavo 'pi hi

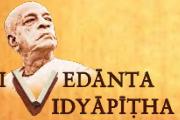
- 49-50: Regretted for the sin committed by his son.



द्वयमानः॥१७॥ चु० वि ल०॥ सनिः॥ अजौ॥ ब्रदा॥ या०॥ दीतो॥ इता० यशो वरणवा०॥ व्यपात्रुम् दृष्टुलग्न  
सु०॥ याम्हा०॥ अु०॥ वु०॥ तुहि०॥ त्वारु०॥ सी०॥ इति०॥ तत्त्वं इति०॥ कृचायमीला०॥ श्वेतवास०॥ ज्ञव०॥ अवती०॥  
अपकालो०॥ गामा०॥ अु०॥ न्याम्॥ भूत्वा०॥ अ०॥

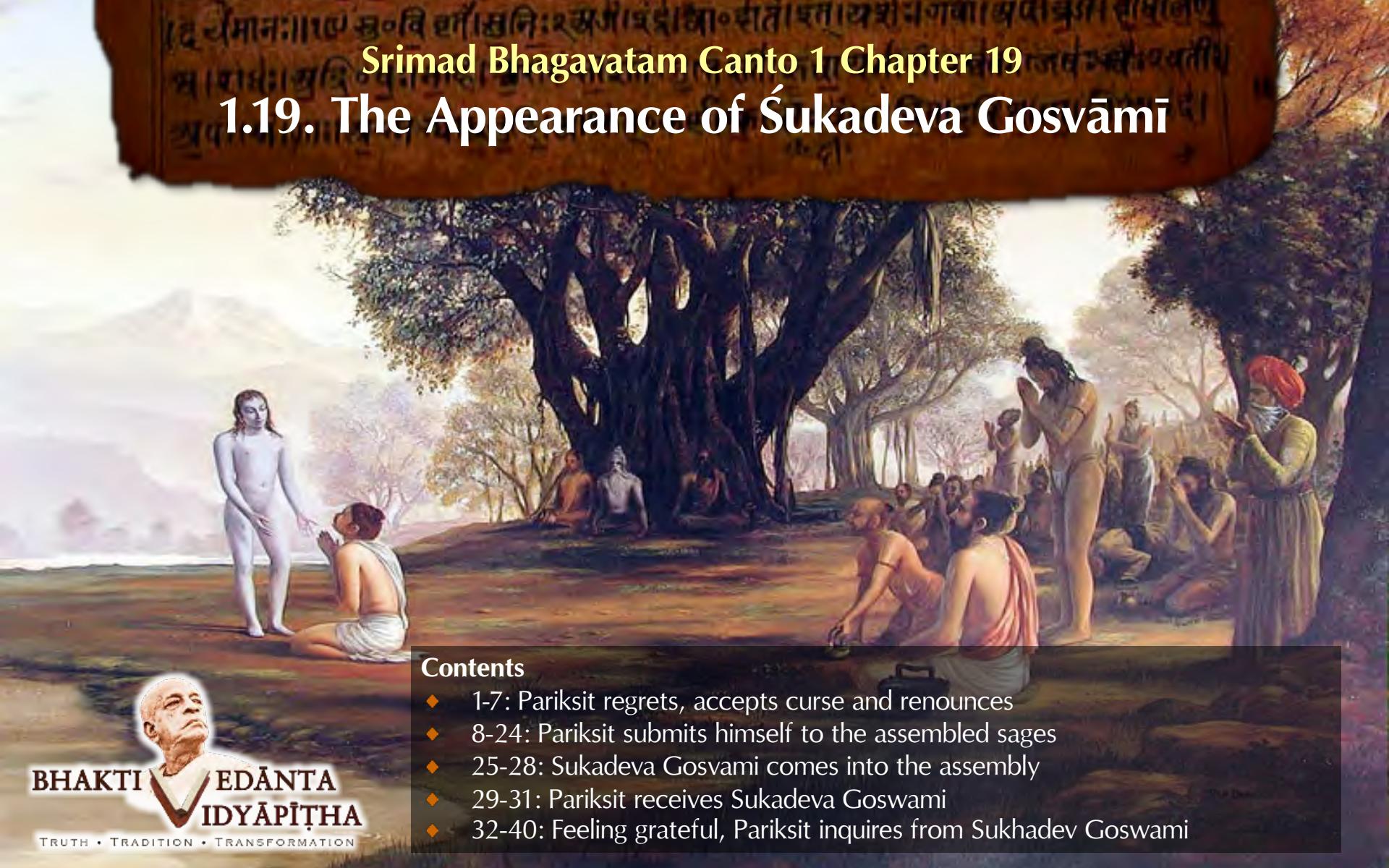
## Entering Chapter 19

The further reaction of Pariksit after coming to know about the curse.



# Srimad Bhagavatam Canto 1 Chapter 19

## 1.19. The Appearance of Śukadeva Gosvāmī



### Contents

- ◆ 1-7: Pariksit regrets, accepts curse and renounces
- ◆ 8-24: Pariksit submits himself to the assembled sages
- ◆ 25-28: Sukadeva Gosvami comes into the assembly
- ◆ 29-31: Pariksit receives Sukadeva Goswami
- ◆ 32-40: Feeling grateful, Pariksit inquires from Sukadev Goswami

(द्वैर्मानः॥१॥) सुविद्या लग्नः स्वनिः शशीजी ब्रह्मा आ॒ द्वा॑ तो। इता॒ यशो वणवा॒ व्यपा॒ त्रिग्मा॒ हृष्णा॒ लिङ्गम्  
सुविद्या लग्नः स्वनिः शशीजी ब्रह्मा आ॒ द्वा॑ तो। इता॒ यशो वणवा॒ व्यपा॒ त्रिग्मा॒ हृष्णा॒ लिङ्गम्  
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## 1-7: Pariksit regrets, gratefully accepts the curse and renounces

- **1-3:** Pariksit regrets his mistake and desires calamity
- **4:** Curse is a blessing in disguise and the cause of indifference towards worldly things.
- **5-7:** Meditating on the lotus feet of Mukunda without eating.



## 8-24: Pariksit submits himself to the assembled sages



- **8-10:** All great sages, great minded and thinkers arrived.
- **11-13:** King properly received all & expressed his fortune by getting the rare association of all sages and want to hear Krsna Katha.
- **14:** Explain the causeless mercy of lord on him in the form of curse of Brahmana.
- **15:** Pariksit desires to hear more.
- **16. Express his desire:**

**punaś ca bhūyād bhagavaty anante  
ratih prasaṅgaś ca tad-āśrayeṣु  
mahatsu yāṁ yāṁ upayāmi sr̥ṣṭim  
maitry astu sarvatra namo dvijebhyah**

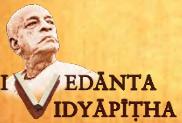


## 8-24: Pariksit submits himself to the assembled sages

- **17-18:** The demigods praise Pariksit by showering flowers.
- **19-22:** The sages approve and appreciate Pariksit's decision and decides to stay there.
- **23:** Pariksit praises the sages.
- **24:** King asks his immediate duty in all circumstances & especially at the time of death.

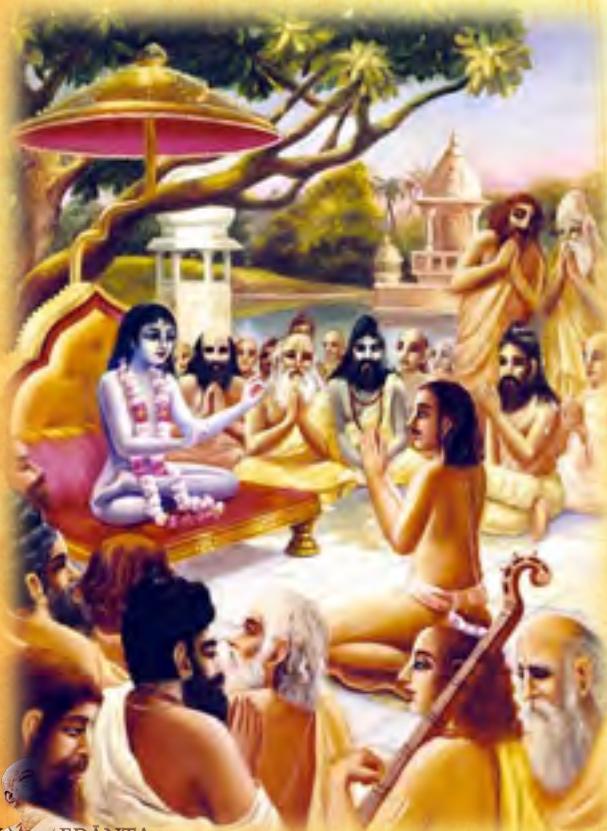
## 25-28: Sukadeva Goswami enters the assembly

- **25:** Sukadev Goswami arrives.
- **26-27:** Bodily features of Sukadev Goswami.
- **28:** Sages rise from their seats to honor Sukadevs.



## 29-40: Feeling grateful Maharaja Pariksit inquires from Sukhadev Goswami

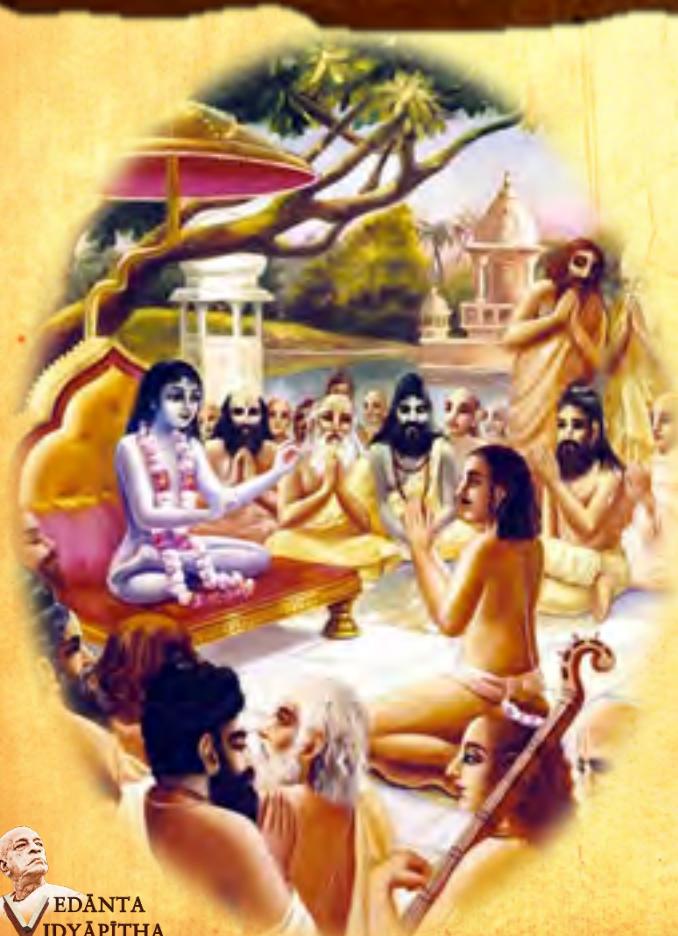
## 29-31: Maharaj Pariksit receives Sukadev Goswami



- **29-32:** Pariksit respected by blowing down his head and asks to Sukhadev Goswami.
- **33. Glorified Sukadev Goswami as :**  
*yeśāṁ saṁsmaraṇāt puṁsāṁ  
sadyaḥ śuddhyanti vai gr̥hāḥ  
kim punar darśana-sparśa-  
pāda-śaucāsanādibhiḥ*
- **34:** As atheist can not remain before Lord. So also the invulnerable sins of a man are immediately vanquished in your presence.
- **35-36:** Krsna's affection for the Pandavas.

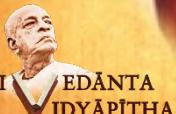
## 29-40: Feeling grateful Maharaja Pariksit inquires from Sukhadev Goswami

### 37-40: Questions asked by Pariksit Maharaja



- 37: Show the way of perfection for one who is about to die.
- 38. **Without mercy of Lord your presence is not possible:**

*yac chrotavyam atho japyam  
yat kartavyam nṛbhiḥ prabho  
smartavyam bhajanīyam vā  
brūhi yad vā viparyayam*
- 39: You hardly stay long enough to milk a cow.
- 40: Sukadev Goswami began to reply.



द्वयमानः॥१४॥ सु० वि वर्गैः सुनिः॒ रुजैः॑ वृद्धा॑ आ० साते॑। इता॑ यशो वगवा॑। अपात्रुम् वामलण्  
स्। शम्भा॑। शुक्ल॑। वुः। तुहि॑। त्वं राह॑। शो इति॑। उल॑ इति॑। कच्चा॑ यमीला॑। श्वेतवा॑। ज्वर॑। श्वर॑। प्रवती॑  
अ॒परा॑। गा॑। शुल्म॑। न्यां। भृत्यि॑। आश्वे॑। कल्पी॑। क्षमि॑। द्वै॑। विगा॑। दुष्टि॑। वासा॑। लिपता॑। अ॒दा॑।



# वैहान्यावद

